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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

A telegram from Rome says the Pope has recovered from his indisposition.—— The Spanish government decides to reject the resignation of the Governor-General of the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico.—— Dewey reports about 7,000 Spaniards taken prisoners at Manila.—— Five American soldiers were killed and 45 wounded in the capture of Manila; Spanish loss not ascertained; after the surrender Aguinaldo's followers turned upon the Americans and attacked them, but were defeated after a brief conflict.—— The U. S. monitor Monadnock has arrived at Manila.—— At Tampa, a Georgia volunteer, attacked by a negro, fired at and wounded his assailant.—— There are now between five and six hundred cases of typhoid fever in hospital at Fort McPherson.—— Arrangements in the suit against the S. A. L., in the U. S. Circuit Court was continued yesterday before Judge Simonton yesterday, at Asheville.—— New York markets: Money on call firm at 1½@2½ per cent., last loan being at 1½ per cent.; cotton—steady; middling uplands 7¼c; flour was quiet and easy; winter patents $3 85@4 25; wheat—spot easy; No. 2 red 77¼c; corn—spot easy; No. 2 37½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine quiet at 28½@29c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 17.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 74 deg.; 8 P. M., 78 deg.; maximum, 84 deg.; minimum, 71 deg.; mean, 78 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .T; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 3.37 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 14 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ended at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Very heavy rains have occurred in the Atlantic coast districts, where rain continues. The weather is generally clear in the Mississippi valley and western sections. It was somewhat cooler yesterday in the Charleston district and warmer in Texas. The following heavy precipitation (in inches) was reported: Waynesboro, Ga., 3.00; Savannah, Ga., 5.56; Augusta, Ga., 1.42; Charleston, S. C., 1.18.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

An area of low pressure covers the North Atlantic coast States, the Ohio and Mississippi valleys and the Rocky Mountain regions, with high areas central, respectively, in the South Atlantic coast States, and in the upper Lake region. Moderately heavy showers have occurred during the day in western North Carolina, the New England States, upper Ohio valley and over Lake Erie, while light showers have generally prevailed throughout the Atlantic coast and east Gulf States. Excepting in a few scattered localities, partly cloudy to cloudy weather continues to-night. It is slightly warmer than on last evening in the South Atlantic and Gulf States and much warmer in the northern Rocky Mountain region. It is cooler in the other districts, being decidedly so over the upper lakes.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Rain; southeasterly winds.

Port Almanac--Aug. 18.

Sun Rises	5.20 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.46 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 26 M.
High Water at Southport	8.20 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	10.50 P. M.

It is denied that Paderewski has lost the use of one of his hands. Neither has he lost any of his hair.

In addition to several other things Texas is running a pretty extensive chicken hatchery. The brood this year is put at 34,320,000, which puts Texas in the lead if figures don't lie.

The wet weather and the mud developed the fact that a good many of the soldiers in the Virginia camps were wearing shoes with paper soles, which contractors with no souls had palmed off on the Government for good shoes.

The Chicago *News* quotes Commissioner Peck as saying that this country could use a million square feet for its exhibit at Paris, while it has only 150,000. But not Chicago feet without crowding out all the rest of the world.

It is said that Sagasta favors the sale of the Philippine islands to the United States. Spain hasn't much of a title, but we wouldn't be surprised if in the wind-up these islands were turned over to the United States in lieu of a money indemnity.

An Illinois man willed his false teeth to his church. The church didn't have any museum, so it solved the teeth problem by hunting up a purchaser and disposing of the teeth for $27, which was the value of the gold that was in them. The departed has now $27 instead of a set of false teeth to his credit.

A good many people have been looking after the comfort of our soldiers. Among them is one who has built a capsule which all the soldiers have to do is to swallow, drink a couple of quarts of water and walk off with a stomach full of soup. The soldier can carry enough in his vest pocket to make several tanks of soup.

Russia has been engaged in the beet sugar industry for nearly a hundred years. She has now 238 factories in operation, which made last season 754,758 tons of sugar. The production per factory is increasing with the improvement in methods and machinery.

It is reported that a chemical process has been discovered by which albumen can be produced and eggs made to order. This may be so, but we advise the man who proposes to run opposition to the American hen to go slow before he puts his money in the scheme.

Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, thinks the criticisms of the army in the papers wholly unjust. It isn't the army that has been criticised, but the bungling mismanagement, not by the officers in command, but by the managers at Washington.

And now England demands that China pull Li Hung Chang's peacock feathers again and strip him of some of his yellow jackets, because he has been canoodling too much with the Russians. Li and the Russians seem to be running a joint stock business.

Some one who has been figuring on the wealth of Croesus, finds that he wasn't worth more than $20,000,000. How poor that Roman nabob would feel if he was thrown in with a few of our rich fellows like the Rockefellers, Astors, Vanderbilts and others.

Joe Letier's losses on his wheat deals are climbing up. They are now said to amount to $10,000,000. The probabilities are that if Joe tackles wheat again he will do it with a long pole or by proxy.

The Philadelphia *North American* "feels" for Sagasta. The statesmen at Washington felt for Sagasta, too, for some time and finally got him.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Clyde Line—Sailing days.
R. R. Stone & Co.—Bagging, ties.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

W. P. Toon—Cottage for rent.

LOCAL DOTS.

— A license was issued yesterday for the marriage of a colored couple, John M. Richardson to Ellen E. Holloway.

—Dempsey Counsel was convicted of disorderly conduct and taxed with the costs yesterday in Justice McGowan's court.

— The regular, *bona fide* mail circulation of THE MORNING STAR is larger than the mail circulation of all other Wilmington Dailies combined.

— There were large and enthusiastic meetings of Democrats in the first and second divisions of the Third ward last night. Organizations for the coming campaign were perfected and officers elected.

— The large dwelling house on the south side of Mulberry street, between Front and Second, has been sold to Mr. Justin M. Bunting, who has also purchased "Brown's Row" on Fifth street between Bladen and Harnett.

— The Bonitz House had an attraction yesterday in the shape of a mammoth pen bearing an inscription which showed the pen to be the one with which M. Cambon and President McKinley signed the peace protocol.

— William Howe, colored, was arraigned yesterday before Justice McGowan on the charge of assault and battery with a deadly weapon. The justice ruled that no probable cause was established and the case was dismissed.

— Rev. Dr. L. G. Broughton, a noted Baptist lecturer, will deliver his lecture on "A Living Museum of Human Curiosities" in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium on Monday night, Aug. 29th. He is widely known as an eloquent speaker.

Excursions Coming.

There will be two excursions to Wilmington to-day. The *Frank Sessoms* is expected with a big crowd from points up Black River some time during the afternoon. At 4.50 o'clock this afternoon an excursion from Aberdeen is expected over the Seaboard Air Line. Saturday the Seaboard will bring perhaps its largest crowd for the season. There will be three extra coaches to accommodate passengers from Mt. Holly, Gaston county.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

MARRIAGE CEREMONY

Miss Leila McGirt Wedded to Rev. T. A. Smoot, a Young Methodist Divine.

AT FIFTH STREET CHURCH.

Bride and Groom Connected With the Faculty of Greensboro Female College—The Attendants—Departure of the Happy Couple.

Never was Fifth Street Methodist Church thronged with a more representative and pleased audience than that which assembled at 6.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon to witness the pretty and impressive ceremonials in honor of the Smoot-McGirt nuptials. And the occasion proved one of the most auspicious marital events celebrated in Wilmington this season.

Inasmuch as both the bride and groom are connected with the faculty of the Greensboro Female College, the prevailing colors both for decorations and bridal attendants' costumes were white and green—the college colors. The special church decorations were lovely and blended with the elegant finishings in the presentation of an ideal church marriage scene. The altar and pulpit rostrum were adorned with a profusion of luxuriant palms, ferns and begonias, all in white jardianieres and placed in an especially tasteful manner. There were two handsome banquet lamps with white muslin shades. The pulpit and other urnishings were draped in pure white.

Before the bridal party entered, the organist, Mrs. Mattie L. Chasten, rendered, in a most admirable manner, a march from "Capriccio," by Mendelssohn, and Hofman's "Prelude Nupteole." Lohengrin's Wedding March was used for the entrance of the party.

The ushers, Mr. Joe Hinton and Mr. J. Frank Newsom, led the approach to the altar. They were followed by two groomsmen, Mr. J. D. Woodroe and Mr. Lee Smoot, brother of the groom. These took their places on either side of the altar and were followed by the bridesmaids, Miss Marie Alice Carr, of Trinity, and Miss Mamie McGirt, sister of the bride. They were attired in lovely white organdie, with a dash of green in their hats and carried pink carnations bound with green ribbon.

The bride approached the altar leaning on the arm of the maid of honor, Miss Clyde Ellington, of Raleigh. She was attired in a handsome tailor-made, brown cheviot travelling costume, with hat to match, and carried a beautiful bouquet of brides roses.

Miss Ellington, the maid of honor, was beautifully costumed in white organdie with a dash of green about her hat, and carried pink carnations.

At the altar the officiating minister, Rev. William L. Cunninggim, awaited the party and the groom accompanied by the best man, Mr. George B. Pegram, entered from the vestry and joined the bride. During the ceremony "Annie Laurie" was sweetly, softly played. The service completed, the music changed to the stirring strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march and the happy party retired from the church and drove at once to the depot where Mr. and Mrs. Smoot boarded the 7:15 northbounding train for a bridal trip. They will be at home in Greensboro after the 24th inst. The bride, Miss Leila G. McGirt, is quite an accomplished young lady, the daughter of Mrs. Mary E. McGirt and a graduate of Greensboro Female College.

The groom, Rev. T. A. Smoot, is well known throughout the State as an able young Methodist divine, now filling with great credit the chair of Science and Philosophy in Greensboro Female College. That both bride and groom have numerous friends was forcibly attested by many handsome bridal presents. There were well nigh, if not quite, a hundred, comprising quite valuable and varied collection.

The STAR joins a host of friends in wishing for Mr. and Mrs. Smoot a prosperous wedded life.

Evening On the Beach.

The bridal party spent last evening on Ocean View beach. They took supper at Seashore Hotel and returned to the city on the 10.45 train last night. They were Miss Clyde Ellington, Miss Maie Alice Carr, Miss Maggie Carr, Miss Mamie McGirt, Miss Arabella Gore, Miss Camille Pennington, Mr. Lee Smoot, Mr. Geo. B. Pegram, Mr. J. D. Woodroe, Mr. Frank Newsom and Mr. Joe Hinton. Misses Lee Smoot and Geo. B. Pegram remained at the Seashore and will spend some time on the beach.

A Pretty Good Start.

There is a precinct in the Sixth Congressional District in which fifteen Populist votes were cast in 1896. Now, before the campaign has fairly opened, eleven of the fifteen Populists have openly declared their determination to vote the Democratic ticket. The STAR can give the names of these eleven voters who cannot stand Dockery and negro fusion any longer, but we are not calling names just now.

Before the Mayor.

Josie Johnson, the colored inmate of a disorderly house who was recognized for her appearance yesterday for trial in the Mayor's Court, did not show up and a capias was issued and the case continued. Other cases before the Mayor were Rebecca Davis, colored, disorderly conduct, $2 and costs, and L. E. Joiner, colored, disorderly conduct, $2.50 and costs.

Lumberton Fair.

The annual Fair of the Robeson County Fair Association will be held at Lumberton, November 2nd, 3rd and 4th. All space for exhibits free.

FRANK GOUGH, Secy. and Treas. †

L. A. W. MEETING LAST NIGHT.

They Challenge Wheelmen of the State For a Relay Race—Base Ball Organization.

There was an enthusiastic meeting of the L. A. W. in their apartments on Second street last night. One of the results of the meeting is that they now announce that they are ready to run a relay race with any team in North Carolina. They, in fact, through Capt. Fisher of the relay team, challenge any relay team in the State to measure speed on the Wilmington Seacoast shell road. The L. A. W. team is composed of the following well known wheelmen: R. G. Rankin, Jr., H. J. McMillan, Jr., J. E. Platt, Geo. E. Murphy, J. H. LeGwin and E. L. Heinsberger.

During the meeting last night Mr. Williford presided in the absence of the president. A. H. Yopp, the secretary and treasurer, was in attendance. Messrs. Williford, Murphy and Honnett were appointed a committee to have in charge the supervision of the club rooms and see that they are well kept and good order maintained.

A pleasing feature of the meeting was the presentation of a handsome picture of the late United States battleship *Maine* by Captain Fisher. The picture will be given a place of honor in the club apartments.

There will be a special meeting of the L. A. W. Monday night for the purpose of inaugurating a base ball feature for the club. They propose to organize a ball team composed entirely of club members.

A NEGRO SOLDIER IN TROUBLE.

Bound Over to the Criminal Court in a $100 Bond on the Charge of Larceny.

A case of forgery was tried before Justice R. H. Bunting yesterday afternoon and the defendant bound over to the next term of the Criminal Court in a bond of $100, which he gave.

The alleged forger is George H. Johnson, a colored soldier stationed at Fort Macon. The offence is charged to have been committed last May, before he was mustered into the army service. His home is at Warsaw and he was mustered in from that town. The charge against Johnson is that he came to Wilmington last May and passed a check issued by Messrs. R. W. and R. N. Dixon, of New York, made payable to Mr. E. M. Moore, of Warsaw, and apparently endorsed by Mr. Moore. The check was passed on Messrs. Sternberger Bros., of this city, in payment for a barrel of flour, Messrs. Sternberger Bros. paying Johnson in change the difference between the price of the flour and the amount of the check, which was drawn for $16.53.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Rev. R. C. Beaman returned to the city yesterday.

— Miss Julia Settle, of Greensboro, is now the guest of Miss Kate Maffitt.

— Miss Daisy Swert, of Newbern, is the guest of Miss Kate Sweeney, on Third street.

— Mr. Miles, of the firm of Miles & Blackwell, merchants, of Marion, S. C., spent yesterday in the city.

— Miss Sankie Bowden, of Ashton, who has been visiting Miss Daisy King, has returned home.

— Hospital Stewart Lahna and Sergeant Heizman, of Fort Caswell, came up to the city last evening on a furlough.

— Mrs. Maffitt and charming daughter, Miss Carrie, are spending some time at Cleveland Springs. They left the city yesterday.

— Messrs. J. H. Stone, of Little River, S. C., and W. A. Rourk, of this city, were passengers on the 7.15 A. C. L. train last night, going North to buy Fall goods.

— Mr. A. T. King has returned home, having helped Rev. C. F. Ramsbottom, of Chadbourn, in two very successful protracted meetings during the past four weeks.

— Miss Lena L. Latta, of Raleigh, who has been in the city the past several weeks, the guest of Miss Anita DeRosset, left yesterday for her home, much to the regret of a host of admirers here.

— Mr. J. W. Norwood, Prseident of the Atlantic National Bank, returned yesterday from Cleveland Springs. He went to this Summer resort from Charlotte where he went last week to attend a meeting of the North Carolina Banker's Association. Mrs. Norwood and children are still at Cleveland Springs.

Baptist Sunday School Chautauqua, Shelby, N. C., August 23d.

In addition to the very low rate of one fare for the round trip, for the use of the visitors to Shelby, the Seaboard Air Line will run, on August 23d, a Special Train, the Chautauqua Special, from Weldon to Shelby, on the following schedule: Leave Weldon at 6.00 A. M., Littleton 6.30 A. M., Henderson 7.35 A. M., Raleigh 9.00 A. M., Sanford 10.20 A. M., Southern Pines 11.10 A. M., Hamlet 12.00 noon, Rockingham 12.11 P. M., Wadesboro 12.45 P. M., Monroe 1.45 P. M., Charlotte 2.30 P. M., Lincolnton 3.23. Leaving time at other stations may be obtained from ticket agents. Trains will arrive at Shelby 4.00 P. M. Write to or see agents or representatives for particulars of the trip and rates.

† T. J. ANDERSON, G. P. A.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

INTERMENT AT OAKDALE.

Funeral of the Late DuBrutz Cutlar, Esq., from St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Pall-Bearers—Floral Offerings.

The funeral of the late DuBrutz Cutlar took place yesterday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock from St. Paul's Episcopal Church, corner of Fourth and Orange streets. The church was well filled with friends and acquaintances of the deceased, and the services were peculiarly impressive. Rev. F. N. Skinner, of Clinton, the former pastor of St. Paul's, officiated, being assisted by the Right Rev. Bish p A. A. Watson and Rev. Milton A. Barber, the present rector of St. Paul's.

The choir was composed of Misses Lens Beery and Annie Adrian, Mrs. F. A. Muse, Mr. C. H. Cooper, and Mr. A. S. Holden with Mrs. S. T. Brice as organist. The hymns rendered were "In the Hour of Trial," "Asleep in Jesus," and "I Heard the Voice of Jesus," in the order named, the last being rendered as the funeral procession went out of the church.

The honorary pall bearers were Judge O. P. Meares, Col. Jno. D. Taylor, Col. James G. Burr, Col. W. L. DeRosset, Col. Jno. L. Cantwell, Dr. W. J. Love, Messrs. Junius Davis, Walker Meares, William Watters, E. S. Martin, R. J. Jones, and W. A. French. The following gentlemen were the active pall bearers: Col. Roger Moore, Capt. A. D. Brown, Messrs. R. W. Hicks, M. S. Willard, R. H. Pickett, Marsden Bellamy, W. G. MacRae, and Dr. J. H. Durham.

Mr. F. L. Huggins, vice president of the Young Men's Christian Association, in the absence of the president, Mr. John Frank, appointed a committee to attend the obsequies as follows: W. H. Sprunt, T. C. Diggs and W. M. Cumming.

After the services at the church were concluded, the funeral procession moved to Oakdale Cemetery where the interment was made. Beautiful floral offerings were placed upon the grave.

IN HONOR OF MISS ANDERSON.

Miss Ethel Barnes Received Last Night at Her Handsome Home on Market Street.

A most enjoyable reception was given last evening at the elegant new Barnes residence on Market street, between Ninth and Tenth. It was by Miss Ethel Barnes in honor of her charming guest, Miss Eva Southerland Anderson, of Wilson. Miss Linnie Alderman assisted Misses Barnes and Anderson in extending a cordial welcome to all the guests. The other young folks present were:

Miss Lena Rodes, Mr. B. O. Stone; Miss Sallie Emett, Mr. Alex McGeachy; Miss Mattie Dempsey, of Portsmouth, Mr. W. R. Taylor; Miss Annie Huggins, Mr. Dozier Latta; Miss Mamie Gregg, of Marion, Mr. E. F. Huggins; Miss Berta Robbins, of Durham, Mr. Jas. W. Barnes; Miss Mamie Morris, Mr. Jno. L. Barnes; Miss Henrie Shepard, Mr. Charlie Ferguson; Miss Bessie Burtt, Mr. Jas. H. Taylor, Jr.; Miss Grace White, Mr. Stuart Heinsberger; Miss Ellie White, Mr. Ed. Heinsberger; Miss Linnie Alderman, Mr. Charlie Rodes; Miss Mattie Rigsbee, of Durham, Mr. R. W. Haywood; Miss Belle Gore, Mr. Jas. D. Woodroe.

An excellent programme of music and games was observed, and a course of delicious refreshments was served. The reception was in every way a success and those were indeed fortunate who were present.

GOES OUT OF COMMISSION.

The Monitor Nantucket Will be Retired from the Service.

The following special telegram shows that the Wilmington "tars" will soon be on the home guard again.

PORT ROYAL, S. C.,
August 17, 18 98.

Morning Star,
Wilmington, N. C.

Nantucket at dock discharging her stores preparatory to going out of commission. Disposition of crew not known. Lieutenant Morton made assistant to chief of naval auxiliary force Sixth district.

Columbus County.

A White Government Union was organized in Waccamaw precinct, Columbus county, on Saturday last. The union was organized with twenty-one members. Officers were elected as follows: H. H. Holton, president; Armond Nye, vice president; K. M. Holmes, secretary and treasurer; committee to solicit new members, A. T. Clark, H. A. Smith, A. C. Holton, W. Q. Smith, S. F. Smith, J. M. Holton J. W. Holton and H. B. Short. The next meeting of the union will be on the last Saturday in August.

Soldier Base Ball Players.

Much interest is being manifested in the coming base ball game between the Wilmington A. C. L. team and a team from Battery I at Fort Caswell to be played on the Hilton Park diamond to-morrow afternoon at 4.30 o'clock. The following will be the players from Fort Caswell: Coin, catch; Stephenson, pitch; Lenon, left field; Redding, centre field; Lanahan, right field; Murray, first base; Plunkett second base; Dixie, third base, and Gill, short stop.

Democratic Meetings To-night.

The Democrats of the Fourth Ward meet to-night at the office of W. B. McKoy, in the Smith Building. Those of the Fifth Ward meet at the corner of Fifth and Wooster streets, at 8 o'clock. Every white man who is opposed to the Russell government of Wilmington should go into the new organizations.

RALEIGH'S NEWS BUDGET.

Pop. Executive Committee—Sixth Judicial District—N. C. Volunteers to be Mustered Out.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 17.

Several members of the Populist Executive Committee have arrived, together with the usual crowd which attends every gathering of the Populist clans. The committee will not meet until five o'clock. Every member of the committee seen thus far is rabid for fusion with the Republicans.

The Republicans state that if the Populists do not take Loftin down for Judge in the Sixth district then Lockey must get out of the way.

Much interest is felt here over the announcement that one of the North Carolina regiments, either the Second or Third, will be mustered out of the service. The regiment which the government intends to discharge will be brought to Raleigh, where the ceremony will take place. The transportation of the men to their homes will then be defrayed by the government.

A Republican from Pitt county says that Moye's twenty votes from Pitt will ultimately go to Skinner in the convention. He further acknowledges that Skinner will not get the Populist vote he did two years ago. Besides, such radicals as Whedbee, White and Alexander are fighring not only Skinner but fusion of any kind.

Lieut. Christian will send seven more recruits to the First regiment this evening. This about fills the regiment, except eight band men which are still needed.

THE ORPHANS YESTERDAY.

Spent a Delightful Day at the Seashore Hotel.

The Odd Fellows' orphans spent a delightful day on Wrightsville Beach yesterday. They enjoyed the surf to the fullest extent and spent hours of pleasure on the verandas of the Seashore Hotel. Several members of the Wilmington lodges of Odd Fellows went down to see that the visitors missed none of the pleasures incident upon a stay on Wrightsville Beach.

On the 6 o'clock train from the beach, the orphans all came up to the city. They had all been assigned to comfortable homes, and they were shown to these immediately upon their arrival. To-day they will be shown over the city and to-night they will attend a reception in Castle Hall by Letitia Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah. They will return to Goldsboro by the 9.35 train over the Coast Line to-morrow morning.

WHITE GOVERNMENT UNIONS.

They Are Being Organized All Over the State.

[*News and Observer.*]

GUMBERRY, N. C., Aug. 16.—(Special)—White Government Unions were formed in every precinct in Bertie county to-day. The purpose is to enlist every white man in the county who is not holding office or promised office by the Republicans.

News of like character comes from other counties in the State. The white people are becoming aroused. They see that unless they exert themselves the ruling gang will carry the State lower and lower till it will not be a fit abode for decent and respectable people.

There ought to be a thorough reorganization of the white voters in every county in the State, and it was to effect this that the Democratic State Executive Committee suggested the White Government Unions. Wherever the leaders have taken hold of the plan suggested good results have followed.

APPOINTMENTS FOR BELLAMY.

He Is Now Making a Preliminary Canvass of the Sixth District.

John D. Bellamy, Democratic candidate for Congress, is making a preliminary canvass of the Sixth District, and has accepted invitations to speak as follows:

At a pic-nic to be given at Gibson's Station, Richmond county, Thursday, August 18th.

At Monroe, Union county (Court week), Tuesday, August 23d.

At the great Croatan basket dinner to be given at New Hope, near Pate's Station, Robeson county, Friday, August 26th.

At Lockwood's Folly, Brunswick county, at the Democratic mass convention to be held Thursday, September 1st.

At Burgaw, Pender county (Court week), Monday, September 12th.

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF WILMINGTON.

HEADQUARTERS
COUNTY DEMOCRATIC
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 16.

The Democrats of the several Wards of the City of Wilmington are earnestly requested to meet at the following times and places to organize for the campaign:

First Ward—At Phoenix Hall, on Brunswick, between Sixth and Seventh streets, Friday night at 8 o'clock.

Second Ward—At John D. Bellamy's Office, in Smith Building, Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

Fourth Ward—At W. B. McKoy's Office, in Smith Building, Friday night at 8 o'clock.

Fifth Ward—Corner of Fifth and Wooster streets, Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

W. B. McKOY,
Chairman *pro tem.*
J. W. SNEEDEN,
Secretary.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

LET JUSTICE BE DONE.

The Washington Post Justly Says That Lieutenants Anderson and Winslow Should not be Forgotten.

Under the head of "Two Forgotten Heroes" an editorial in the Washington *Post* of Tuesday, makes a strong plea for due recognition to be shown two naval heroes who "performed the most gallant act in the whole episode." The officers referred to are Lieuts. E. A. Anderson of the cruiser *Marblehead* and Cameron Winslow, of the cruiser *Nashville*, both of whom are Carolinians and the former a native of Wilmington. The editorial gives a graphic discription of the heroism which these two gallant young men showed in cutting the Cienfuegos cable, an exploit from which both received painful injuries, Anderson's being so serious that he was sent to the hospital.

—The closing paragraph in the article is as follows:

We think that an incident so brilliant, so illustrative of American valor and devotion, should not be overlooked by a grateful country. It was followed quickly by other displays of unselfish courage—the whole history of our war is a bewildering pageantry of prowess and achievement—but we know of no exploit so distinguished by patient, modest heroism, so characterized by indomitable pluck, coolness and courage. Winslow and Anderson are not to be overlooked in the acclamations with which we now celebrate the shining deeds of our champions and defenders. They belong in the front rank of the glittering array.

HARNETT COUNTY

Democratic Convention—Nominations. Banner Presented by Ladies—Victory Assured.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

DUNN, N. C., August 15.

Harnett County Democratic Convention met at Lillington, N. C., today. Frank P. Jones was endorsed for the Senate.

Nominations were: Dan'l. H. McLean for the House, Dr. J. H. Withers for clerk, S. A. Salmon for sheriff, A. C. Holoway for register, L. D. Matthews for treasurer, Dr. J. F. McKay for coroner, D. A. McDonald for surveyor.

Committee—Neil A. Smith, E. F. Young, Thos. A. Harrington.

The convention was one of the largest and most harmonious ever held in Harnett.

The ladies of Harnett presented to the convention a handsome "White Supremacy Banner" to be awarded the township that may at the next election poll the largest per cent of its white vote for the Democratic ticket.

Harnett Democrats talk of nothing but our victory in November. The fusionists see defeat for themselves although they try to "look cheerful."

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice August 17, 1898.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Jas Buchanan, Mrs Bheerler, Easter Cutler, Edward Edwards, Mag Ennett, J K Hanson, Enna Johnson, Mary S. McCray, Miss Paster, Laurence Robinson, Bertha Miller, Adger Holloway.

MEN'S LIST.

Jutums Berry, Abron Brown, J T Bryant, J D Coleman (2), A C R Ellett, Mr Gings, Williams Greese, J H Horn, John Holt, Robt Jones, Geo T Kershaw, Thos L Laston, J W KeKinnon, Edward Moore, J W Meiger, Sol Miller, Joshua Piner, Robt Saxon, M T Smith, W W Seward, T B Tompson, Thos M Webb.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Mary J Smith, Lina Sain.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead lettter office.

WM. H. CHADBOURN,
Postmaster.

— A meeting of Capt. J. G. Blain's colored company is called for to-night at 7:30 o'clock at the City Hall, to appoint a committee to wait on Governor Russell and ask him for arms and suits for the company.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAPE FEAR ACADEMY

Begins its twenty-sixth session Sept. 19. A home School, preparing thoroughly for

Business or College,

saving much expense. Its pupils rank with the best. Careful attention to each pupil. Young pupils taken.

au 12 2w W. Catlett, 120 North Fifth street.

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 27TH, 1898.

Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M., 2.30 and 7.15 P. M.

Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 and 11.30 A. M.; 3.45, 6.00 and 10. P. M Sunday, 11.30 A. M., 6 and 9.30 P. M.

On Fridays there will be two late trains up, 10 and 11.30 P. M.

The Saturday Special, leaving Wilmington at 1 P. M., and the 11.30 P. M. train from Ocean View, will be discontinued.

Freights will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.30 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freight prepaid. GEO. R. FRENCH, President.

R. O. GRANT Superintendent. je 28 tf

Bagging, Ties, Fish Kegs and Salt.

1000 Rolls 2 lb Bagging.
500 Rolls 1 3-4 Bagging.
1500 Bundles Ties.
500 Fish Kegs.
1000 Sacks, 200 lbs, Salt.
500 Sacks, 180 lbs, Salt.
500 Sacks, 110 lbs, Salt.
500 Sacks, 100 lbs, Salt.

R. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
au 18 tf D&W 5 and 7 South Water St.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

TRUTH Will Prevail.

That is why our ads. bring such results. Last week, while trade seemed stagnated at other houses,

WE HAD A RUSH

of business that was really remarkable for the season. We had advertised a line of unmatchable BARGAINS, and the people knew they would find them when they came.

When you read a statement made by us, in this or any other space, you can depend upon it being the TRUTH.

OTHER BARGAINS DISPLAYED FOR THIS WEEK

and prices are plainly marked on them. Our buyer will leave for Northern markets in a few days, and will attend to any SPECIAL ORDERS that may be intrusted to us.

NEW CARPETS arriving daily and Special Prices for the month of August.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

Sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns.

au 14 tf

Provisions.

D. S. Ribs,
Plates,
Shoulders,
Hams,
Lards.

We carry large stocks, sell at Rock Bottom Prices and solicit your orders.

We are sole agents for the

Famous Brands Cigars.

Renowns,
Cuban Blossom,
Topical Twist-Heads.

If your jobber can't furnish you, we will.

Vollers & Hashagen,

Wholesale Only.

jy 31 tf Nutt Street. A. C. L. Crossing.

INK PADS in all Colors and Sizes.

Our Air Cushion Dating Stamp--the latest thing out.

Aluminum Pocket Seals,

The Best Seal Press on the market, weight 11 ounces.

A Font of Rubber Type, Ink Pad and Tweezers for only 35c.

WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS,

15 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Bell 'Phone 260. au 14 tf

Carolina Beach and Southport STEAMBOAT LINE.

Following Schedule in Effect After Monday, July 25th.

Leave Wilmington, daily except Sunday, for Carolina Beach, 8 and 9.15 A. M.; 3 and 5.15 P. M.

Leave Wilmington every day, 7.30 P. M.; leave Beach, 8.30 P. M.

Leave Beach, 7 A. M.; 1.00 P. M.; 3.45 P. M.; 6.00 P. M.

Leave Wilmington Sunday, 10 A. M.; 2.30 and 7.30 P. M. Leave Beach, 12.30 P. M.; 6 and 8.30 P. M.

9.15 A. M. boat through for Southport—Leaves Southport, 12.00 M.

Fare on 8.15 and 7.30 P. M boats to pier and return, 15 cents.

J. W. Harper.

jy 26 tf

Lard?

The Best Pure Leaf..... 7c per pound.
Granulated Sugar..... 6c per pound.
Best Table Butter..... 22 1-2 per pound.

Don't you want half barrel of Fine Flour? We have it in half barrels and guarantee you can buy no better, $3.75.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

B. F. KING, MANAGER.
'Phone 267. Fourth Street Bridge.
au 17 tf

The Unlucky Corner.

Come Quick, Before the Deal is Off. It is only

An Advertising Scheme.

10 lbs Best Granulated Sugar..... 65c
1 " J. & S. Roasted Laguyra Coffee 25c
1 " W. M. Roasted Java Coffee..... 20c
1 " Mixed Tea (Good)..... 30c
1 doz. North Carolina Roe Herring. 25c
1 lb Clover Hill Butter (Best)..... 25c
$2.20

All For $1.59.

S. W. SANDERS.

jy 28 tf

New Mullets.

2000 Pounds New Mullets.
100 New Picnic Cheese.
100 Bags Wheat Bran.
400 Doz. Market Baskets.
25 Barrels XXX Vinegar.
100 Cases Star Lye.
100 Cases M Lye.
120 Barrels Sugar.

W. B. Cooper,
Wholesale Grocer,
au 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 18.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS.

Sixth District—John D. Bellamy, of New Hanover.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.

Second District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.

Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.

Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.

Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.

Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITOR.

Sixth District—Rodolph Duffy, of Onslow.

A WHITE MAN'S COUNTRY.

We published an editorial a short while ago showing that the color line or, more properly, the race line, is not confined to the South, but is as tightly drawn in the North as in the South and by Republicans as by Democrats. We published another editorial showing how the color or race line was being drawn in Cuba, in Porto Rico and in the Philippines by the McKinley administration. Thus by their acts, if not by their words, the pretended friends of the negro, who profess to believe in his possibilities, and to desire his fullest development, acknowledge that there is a line between the white and the black race which must not be crossed, and that the negro must, when he comes in contact with the white man, occupy a subordinate position. The negro himself has done much to strengthen this conviction even among those who were once his advocates and believed him capable of much advancement, politically and socially.

The Washington *Post* is a non-partisan paper. It discusses political and other questions in which the people are interested with fearless candor. In discussing this question it gives in the following editorial some of the arguments that the negro has furnished against himself as a social factor or a factor in the body politic: It says:

"We fear that the negro troops, and especially those which have colored men as commissioned officers, must be set down as a failure. Properly commanded and disciplined, the negro makes a fair soldier. He will fight. He has endurance. He is sufficiently courageous. But the experience of the past few months has shown us that the negro officer is impossible under any circumstances, and that the negro soldiers are, as a rule, discordant with our scheme of society and civilization. It is useless to ignore facts. This is a white man's country, and the whites are not willing and cannot be compelled to accept the negro on equal terms in any relation of life. White soldiers will not salute negro officers, neither will they associate with enlisted men of color. We have tried the experiment and it has failed. Whether the negroes have been too jealous and too swift in asserting their imagined rights, we do not pretend to say. It is characteristic of them to do so, and the chances all are that they have given free rein to their predilections. But however that may be, the record of conflict, of resentment, of turbulence, and of agitation has been so universal and so ugly that we cannot shut our eyes to its significance.

"There is another untoward aspect, too. It appears that, although the regular officers have hitherto had no great trouble with their colored troops, the breaking out of war and the consequent introduction of abnormal conditions have led to many alarming and unwelcome revelations. It seems difficult if not impossible to make the negro understand that he is amenable to the civil law, to rid him of the idea that the policeman is his natural enemy, to awaken in him a sense of obligation to any authority other than that of the military establishment. It may be said, for it is true, that soldiers on liberty, whether white or black, are prone to disturbance of the public peace, but the fact remains that while white offenders are always arrested without trouble by the civil police or by the provost guard, the negro is invariably protected by his fellows, even to the point of violence. From Chattanooga, New Orleans, Tampa—wherever colored troops have been encamped, whether regulars or volunteers—we have the melancholy, the overwhelming proof. Within the past week colored troops have, on two occasions, broken into Florida jails, intimidate the Sheriff, and rescued criminals belonging to their respective regiments. Indeed, it is of record that they have frequently assaulted the police, both in Tennessee and Florida, for the purpose of rescuing negro criminals belonging, not to the army, but to the local population. In a word, the best friends of the negro have been discouraged by the revelations of the past few months, and have been forced to the conclusion that they are forcing the negro's social evolution with unwise energy.

"The underlying cause of the negro's attitude toward organized society is not far to seek, but it would make too long a story at this time. Enough to say that it is far leass his fault than would seem at a hasty glance, and that for the present we need deal only with the fact."

This treats of the negro as a soldier, of his contempt for the law and the executors of the law which it is his duty to uphold. To protect the civil law, which in time of peace within our borders, is always above the military law, is the principal business of the soldier. There isn't much other use for him and fortunately not much of that, but it has occurred a dozen times or more since the first negro regiment was ordered to serve in the war with Spain that they have defied the civil authorities, and resorted to mob violence to prevent the apprehension of law violators, or to rescue them from the civil law officers after they had been arrested. We do not remember to have read of the arrest of any colored soldier where there was not a counter demonstration by his companions.

But this is not peculiar to the negro soldier. He is simply acting in accordance with the rule of his race, which is either the result of race sentiment or of false teaching or of a misconception of what freedom means. There is not a Southern State where this disposition to ignore the law and to protect law violators from the penalty for violating, has not been frequently shown. This has led to the most serious conflicts between the races, for it often becomes necessary to summon the rifle of the soldier to support the civil officers in the enforcement of the law.

The fact is that there is nearly always a disposition shown by a negro charged with violation of the law to resist arrest, if he cannot escape, and there is a pretty universal feeling among his race that the negro who is arrested is a victim of persecution by white officers who arrest him, unless the crime with which he is charged happens to be against one of his own race, in which case they are not only willing but anxious to see him arrested and punished.

This is the result of several causes; first, his race feeling, for the feeling of the negro towards the white man isn't a whit more cordial than the feeling of the white man towards the negro; second, association, for much of the conversation amongst them when they congregate is about the grievances and imagined proscription of their race; third, their ignorance which does not understand the conditions that confront them, and prevents them from recognizing the fact that this is a white man's country; fourth, the insidious teachings of white and black political demagogues who pose as their champions and friends for the purpose of deceiving, leading and using them. Unfortunately for them most of them listen to these demagogues much more willingly and trust them more implicitly than they would listen to or trust men of their own race like T. Booker Washington, and others who have given them so much good advice by which the majority of them have profited so little.

Whatever hope there is for the negro as a race lies in the guidance of the right kind of white men, and of colored men who have white ideas, but when he undertakes to assert himself, to reject the guidance of and attempts to rule the white man he puts brakes on his own progress, makes the chasm between the races wider and furnishes additional reasons why the color line, or race law, should be drawn still tighter, and emphasizes the fact that this is a white man's country.

A SMALL DEMAGOGUE.

Hon. John E. Fowler is the Populist Congressman from the Third District of this State. He is a demagogue of small calibre. As a fowler he doesn't tote a very dangerous gun, but he concluded that he was taking a pop at big game when he blazed away at "Jule Carr" and George Vanderbilt. In noting some strictures on the Board of Agriculture for refusing to favor an appropriation to the State Fair, he wrote a letter, which was published in the little Populist paper *Home Rule*, to Hon. Hill E. King, commending the action of the Board, from which the following is an extract:

"Judging from the past, Messrs. Jule Carr, Vanderbilt and a few others would have gotten the money."

"Jule Carr" was the last President of the Fair Association. The Vanderbilt referred to is George Vanderbilt, of Biltmore, a man who is doing invaluable service to the farmers of Western North Carolina by the object lessons which he is giving them.

Replying to this mean allusion to Messrs. Carr and Vanderbilt Mr. John Nicholls, a Republican, secretary of the Fair Association, writes that Mr. Vanderbilt made his exhibits by special request and that every dollar awarded to him in premiums cost him ten dollars or more in cash. He made his exhibits not for the premiums, which amounted to nothing to a man of his princely wealth and liberality, but to help the farmers of North Carolina by showing what was being done on a North Carolina farm. Demagogue Fowler shows his appreciation of that by this mean fling at Vanderbilt.

Speaking of Mr. Carr Mr. Nicholls says that while President, although making fine exhibits, he never permitted them to enter for premiums in competition with others, that he has never collected a single dollar for premiums, but has offered premiums himself to be competed for by others. Out of all the premiums both before and since he was President he has not collected one penny.

The only motive that this small demagogue could have had in this allusion to Messrs. Vanderbilt and Carr was that they are both wealthy, and the latter also a prominent Democrat. Either one of them is of more use in North Carolina in one day than a regiment of politicians like Fowler would be in a century.

HOW IT IS IN MECKLENBURG.

We have heretofore called attention to the return to the Democratic party of Populists who left it several years ago to join the Populist party, or the People's party as it was then called. In Robeson, Union and other counties this movement is strong, and it is also in Mecklenburg, as we gather from the following, which we clip from the Charlotte *Observer*:

"There is ample ground for the confidence that Mecklenburg county will go Democratic in November by a large majority. There is not a township in the county in which former Populists did not participate in the Democratic primaries last Tuesday. In Morning Star township 50 did so; in one of the precincts of Crab Orchard, 20. It was so in Charlotte township, and, as we have said, in all. So it is all over the State. We do not know, and hence have no right to say, that all or any of these men have abandoned their Populist affiliations and returned permanently to the Democratic party, though we hope this is the case. It is certain, however, that they will vote with the Democrats this year, and beyond this no person, perhaps, has any disposition to enquire. They are back with their old party for the time being at least; are on an equal footing in it with anybody; owe nobody any accounting for the past and the feeling entertained toward them as if nothing had ever happened."

This is as might have been expected for there is no county in the State which can show a farming population of a more substantial character or ranking higher in intelligence than the farmers of Mecklenburg, and they come as near doing their own thinking as any class of men in the State. Those of them who left the Democrat party to join the Populist party did so under the honest belief that there was something wrong which might be righted by their change of base, but they have lived to discover their mistake, to learn how they have been imposed upon, and like men who carry heads of their own they candidly acknowledge their mistake and go back where they belong and where they are welcome.

We find this condition to exist to a greater or less extent all over the State, the Populists who were formerly Democrats, coming back, and even some who were Republicans, and they are coming back to stay. They have learned a good deal in the past few years, and they will not forget it.

MINOR MENTION.

The storming and capture of Manila, which occurred last Saturday, comes rather as a surprise in view of the fact that peace negotiations had been under way for some time, and that the protocol was signed on the very day that the city fell. The general impression was that Manila would be surrendered without a fight, and that our commanders would go slow, and being sure of the game quietly take possession of it without loss of life. With this capture belongs to Admiral Dewey the distinction of having opened and closed the ball, as far as Spain is concerned. But there are other things to be considered and we suspect that the Madrid press is more than half right when it expresses the fear that "the surrender may affect Spain's position in the negotiations for the future government of the Philippines," as it most assuredly will. With the capture of Manila, the capital of the islands, this Government has a claim on them that it did not have before, for Spain is now practically dispossessed and this Government holds the vantage ground of possession in the future negotiations. We expect the fact is that the movement against Manila was hurried up just as the movement against Porto Rico was, with the view of effecting actual occupation before the peace negotiations had progressed so far as to cause a suspension of hostilities. This was another of Sagasta's blunders in dallying in the face of the inevitable when he might have moved for peace in time to have forestalled the invasion of Porto Rico and the capture of Manila.

The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that State, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MRS. FELTON SPEAKS

She Makes a Sensational Speech Before Agricultural Society.

Believes Lynching Should Prevail as Long as Defenceless Woman is Not Better Protected.

[*J. A. Holman, Special to Atlanta Journal.*]

SOUTH BEND HOTEL, TYBEE, GA., August 12.—The feature of the session yesterday afternoon was the address by Mrs. W. H. Felton, of Bartow county, in which she discussed at length the public questions of interest in Georgia at this time, and dwelt with particular emphasis on the lynching problem. She reiterated her plea for co-education at the State University.

Mrs. Felton spoke of the necessity for the better education of farmers' daughters as a protection from the assaulter, and declared that instead of so much money being expended for foreign missions it might be used to even better advantage in educating the heathen at home, even in Georgia.

"I hear much of the millions sent abroad to Japan, China, India, Brazil and Mexico, but I feel that the heathen at home are so close at hand and need so much that I must make a strong effort to stop lynching, by keeping closer watch over the poor white girls on the secluded farms; and if these poor maidens are destroyed in a land that their fathers died to save from the invader's foot, I say the shame lies with the survivors who fail to be protectors for the children of their dead comrades.

"I do not discount foreign missions. I simply say the heathens are at your door, when our young maidens are destroyed in sight of your opulence and magnificence, and when your temples of justice are put to shame by the lynchers' rope. If your court houses are shams and frauds and the law's delay is the villain's bulwark, then I say let judgment begin at the house of God and redeem this country from the cloud of shame that rests upon it!

"When there is not enough religion in the pulpit to organize a crusade against sin; nor justice in the court house to promptly punish crime; nor manhood enough in the nation to put a sheltering arm about innocence and virtue—if it needs lynching to protect woman's dearest possession from the ravening human beasts—then I say lynch; a thousand times a week if necessary.

"The poor girl would choose any death in preference to such ignominy and outrage, and a quick death is mercy to the rapist compared to the suffering of innocence and modesty in a land of bibles and churches, where violence is becoming omnipotent except with the rich and powerful before the law.

"The crying need of women on the farms is security in their lives and in their homes. Strong, able-bodied men have told me they stopped farming and moved to town because their women folks were scared to death if left alone.

"I say it is a disgrace in a free country when such things are a public reproach and the best part of God's creation are trembling and crying for protection in their own homes. And I say, with due respect to all who listen to me, that so long as your politics takes the colored man into your embraces on election day to control the vote; and so long as the politicans use liquor to befuddle his understanding and make him think he is a man and a brother when the propose to defeat the opposition by honey-snuggling him at the polls, and so long as he is made familiar with their dirty tricks in politics so long will lynchings prevail, because the causes of it grow and increase."

[Mrs. Felton is one of the most distinguished women of Georgia, intellectually and socially. She is the wife of Dr. W. H. Felton, a former Representative in Congress, and takes a prominent part in everything pertaining to the advancement and protection of her sex.—EDITOR STAR.]

TWINKLINGS.

— In Sunday School: Teacher—"Who was Ananias?" Bright Boy—"Some Spaniard, I guess."—*Judge.*

— Bill—"Charley is ever ready to assert his opinions." Frank—"They're not opinions; they're errors of jdagment."—*Philadelphia Call.*

— Ada—"Why does Alice speak of Tom as her intended? Are they engaged?" Beatrice—"No; but she intends they shall be."—*Tit Bits.*

— "Are you sure you love my daughter, sir? "Love her? When I'm with her and mosquitoes bite me I don't even know it."—*Chicago Record.*

— One Way—"Well, we remembered the Maine, didn't we?" "Yes, but I see you're one of those who had to wear a button in order to do it."—*Cleveland Leader.*

— "My husband is plain-spoken; he calls a spade a spade." "So does mine; but I must decline to repeat what he calls the lawn-mower."—*Chicago Record.*

— Rather Monotonous: "Is your daughter having a good time at the seashore?" "No; she writes home that she is engaged to the same men she met last year."—*Chicago Record.*

— Askins—"I understand that Miss Oldangles, whom young Whoopler married recently, is very wealthy!" Grimshaw—"Oh, yes! There were extenuating circumstances."—*Puck.*

— "Which is de easiest of dese Cuban names to say?" asked Tired Watkins of Weary Walker. "What do you want to know dat for?" "I want to know wedder to be a survivor of Seeboney or Santeeaygo."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

— Had a Woman to Blame: "I have dreadful luck. This morning I dropped my spectacles and my wife stepped on them." "That's what I call good luck. If I had dropped mine I should have stepped on them myself."—*New York World.*

—— It is thought that a commission will be able to prolong the Philippine question to such an extent as to make it the esteemed contemporary of the Keely motor.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhoea, accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief we sent for a physician, and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days, and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete cure was brought about, and it is now perfectly healthy.—C. L. BOGGS, Stumptown, Gilmer county, W. Va. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Wilson *Advance:* The same tale is coming from every section of the State. Saturday one of the most prominent farmers in the city, speaking of the political situation, remarked that at the last election he had voted the Populist ticket. When asked if he were not ashamed of it he replied, "No," then added, "But I shall not do it again."

— Concord *Standard:* A bad affair occurred at Catawba last Saturday evening when Avery Kale, a young man about 19 years old, shot Geo. Travis, a workman at a distillery. Kale then defied being arrested and succeeded in making his escape. The top of Travis' head was blown off, but he lived seaeral hours at least. A reward has been offered for Kale's arrest.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* Geo. Shephard, a colored boy, employed by Dasch & Son, bakers, was brought up from Garland this morning with his head horribly mangled, and placed in the hands of Dr. Melchoir. He was going to Wilmington on the excursion from Greensboro, and when near Garland, he fell or was pushed from the train, which was going very fast. His head struck a cross tie, splitting his scull open in several places, one fracture being three inches long. The end of his nose was also cut off. The accident was not noticed from the train, and he lay unconscious near the track until picked up. He will hardly live.

— Charlotte *Times-Democrat:* Rev. J. A. Baldwin, pastor of Dilworth Methodist church, Charlotte, and a man whose word any one believe, writes in the Morven *Enterprise:* "I saw a strange sight this evening about dusk. This is not a snake story. As I was passing one of the back streets I saw a large crowd I got of my wheel to see what was the occcasion for such a general turnout. I looked up in the trees, where everybody else was looking and they were alive with martins. For several nights they have been coming to that same tree. I was told that they shot 1525 by actual count, Saturday night, and about tho same number Friday night. They scattered off in the morning, and returned in the evening. A large crowd was present with their guns waiting for the policeman to come and give them permission to shoot."

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Of course, our French friends have been very kind in helping along the peace negotiations, but we have a lingering suspicion that they were largely influenced by a desire to save something out of the wreck. —*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

—— Commodore Schley is as good at friendly letter writing as he is at smashing hostile ships. He has lately penned hundred of replies to congratulatory epistles, and in not one answer so far has he struck a discordant note. Schley is evidently a man who roars only with his guns. —*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— "Freed from the Cuban incubus she will regain energy and vitality and march with joyful steps towards a calm and prosperous future," is the graceful message which the Paris *Temps* prints for the condolence of the Spanish nation. No American can fail to wish abundant fulfilment of the prophecy.—*New York Commercial Advertiser, Rep.*

—— A Washington dispatch quotes Secretary Alger as saying: "I shall regard myself lucky if get out of the present affair alive.' And well he may, if he is speaking politically. If Alger can again become prominent in national life, after the hurt "the present affair" has done him, he may consider himself the luckiest politician alive.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

Mennonite Courtship.

When a brother in the church wants to marry a sister, he does not make his wish known directly to her, but goes to the minister and tells him his secret. The minister, if pleased with the match, carries the lover's message. The sister is usually surprised, as this is supposed to be her first intimation of the young man's love. If the proposal is received with favor, the negotiations are carried on by the minister. The ceremony always takes place in a church. No invitations are issued, but the banns are proclaimed from the pulpit two weeks beforehand. During this period the groom is permitted to visit his intended without the intervention of a third party. After the wedding a dinner is always served, after which bride and groom go to their respective homes and remain apart for several days. The marriages in the church are generally happy ones, and there is no record of any of the members ever suing for divorce.—Philadelphia Record.

Forgeries.

This method of detecting forgeries has been devised by Professor M. Bruylants, professor of chemistry in the University of Louvain. The portion of a document which is suspected of having been altered is first moistened, and then, after being dried, is exposed to the action of vapor of iodine. The portion thus moistened, if it has been altered, assumes a violet tint, while the other portion appears a brownish yellow. This action is evidently due to the removal of a portion of the starch contained in the size of the paper. The same process will even reveal the existence of pencil marks erased by rubbing. —Public Opinion.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00. †

Brunswick County Democratic Convention.

The Democrats of Brunswick are requested to meet in County Convention at Lockwood's Folly on Thursday, the first day of September, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating county candidates, electing an Executive Committee—five active Democrats for each precinct—Chairman of County Executive Committee and delegates to Senatorial Convention. All who have heretofore affiliated with other parties and intend to support the Democratic nominees are cordially invited to meet with us.

By order of the County Executive Committee. D. B. MCNEILL,
August 6, 1898. Chairman.

HER CLASSIFICATION.

She Was Written Down as a Frump and Likewise Dull.

A visitor, while waiting for the lady of the house, picked up a social register which was lying on the table, and seeing her own name on the list which dropped out had the curiosity to look over the penciled memoranda. The paper was headed "People who must be invited to dinner," and they were divided into three sets, entitled "the eligibles," "the so-sos" and "the frumps," while notes in brackets frequently followed a name as an apparent jog to the memory of a hostess who prided herself upon the arrangement of her dinners. For instance, there would be "Miss Smith," and then in brackets, "A great talker; put her next to a quiet man;" "Mrs. B.; hasn't an idea in her head; give her to Mr. A., who requires only an audience."

At her own name, which came under the discouraging head of "frumps," the visitor could hardly restrain her indignation. She read, "Mrs. M., a worthy soul, but dull; owe her three dinners; must stick her in somewhere."

At that moment a step on the stairs warned the trespasser of the approach of her hostess when, suddenly realizing that she was reading a private paper, which certainly was rather an odd thing to do, she hastily replaced the list in the book and turned to greet the woman whom at that moment she cordially hated, although conventionality demanded that she should act as if she had not read the telltale little paper.

"By the way, Mrs. M.," said the house mistress as she was taking her leave, "when can you dine with me? Can you come to me sans facon next Wednesday?"

This was more than Mrs. M. could stand.

"I am sorry," she said, "that I shall be unable to accept your kind invitation, but being both 'dull' and a 'frump' I am sure I would be no acquisition," whereupon she departed, leaving her would be entertainer, who then caught sight of the unlucky book upon the table and realized the situation.—New York Tribune.

Begging and Religion.

Before a London police justice a professional beggar told an interesting story of his methods. He admitted haunting the neighborhoods where religious meetings were held, and he appealed to women coming from these meetings with the quotations: "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver." "Those who give to the poor lend to the Lord." "The birds of the air have nests, the foxes have holes, but, like the Son of Man, I have nowhere to lay my head." The prisoner said that he found this method very effective, especially in the winter months, when women wore thick gloves and could not tell the difference between a penny and a half crown.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying Electric Bitters; and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made decided improvement. I continued their use for several weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts. per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

The Best Remedy for Flux.

Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute	6⅜	@	7
Standard	7	@	7⅜
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ lb		@	8
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb		@	6
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	5¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ lb		@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	51
Virginia Meal		@	51
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	80
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	9
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	11	@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	7 25
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ lb—			
Low grade		@	3 25
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent	4 75	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ lb	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	52½
Car load, in bags—White		@	50
Oats, from store	38	@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES—℔ lb—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	1⅞	@	2
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 00	@	11 50
Rump		@	12 00
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	70	@	75
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Gran'd	5⅝	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5⅝
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4⅝
C. Yellow		@	4⅜
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	8 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 50
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ lb		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	3 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ lb—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.10 per barrel for Hard, $1.60 for Dip, and $1.60 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady, 25½c, 25c; rosin, steady, $1.20, $1.25; tar quiet and steady, $1.10; crude turpentine steady, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	128
Rosin	588
Tar	113
Crude Turpentine	44

Receipts same day last year.—155 casks spirits turpentine, 494 bbls rosin, 117 bbls tar, 68 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 5½c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 1-16 cts.	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4⅜	" "
Low Middling	5 1-16	" "
Middling	5½	" "
Good Middling	5¾	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅞c.

Receipts—1 bale; same day last year, 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN.—Firm, 52½@55 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Money on call firm at 1½@2½ per cent., last loan being at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¼@4 per cent. Sterling exchange easier; actual business in bankers' bills 485¼@485½ for demand and 483¾@484 for sixty days. Posted rates 484½@485 and 486@486½. Commercial bills 483¾. Government bonds—U. S. new 4's, registered, 127¼@128¼; do. coupon, 127¼@128¼; U. S. 4's 111½@112½; do. coupon, 111½@112½; U.S. 2's, 97; U.S. 5's, registered, 112@113; do. 5's, coupon, 112@113. State bonds N. C. 6's 125; 4's 102½.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Rosin steady; Spirits turpentine quiet at 28¾@29c.

CHARLESTON, August 17.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; sales 30 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, August 17.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; no sales receipts 1,297 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 17.—The cotton market opened at a decline of 5 to 6 points and continued more or less unsettled throughout the session under steady liquidation by tired longs and some selling for new short accounts following the weakness shown by Liverpool notwithstanding our advice of yesterday afternoon. Continued generally favorable crop accounts added to the selling movement, the advices from Arkansas, Texas, Mississippi, Alabama and the Carolinas ranging very high, although not without the mixed and unfavorable reports usual and to be expected at this session. There was little or no outside speculative support. The bears hammered the market to an extent, but as a class they showed considerable caution in selling at current low prices, and after so large a break as occurred to-day. At the weakest interval the market showed a loss of 11 to 14 points. The market closed steady at a net decline of 11 to 12 points.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 5⅝c.

Cotton futures closed steady; August 5.56c, September 5.59c, October 5.63c, November 5.64c, December 5.68c, January 5.71c, February 5.74c; March 5.77c, April 5.80c, May 5.84c.

Spot cotton closed easy; middling uplands 5⅝c; middling gulf 6⅛c; sales 2,461 bales.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 50 bales; exports to Great Britain 389 bales; exports to the Continent 519 bales; forwarded 50 bales; sales 2,461 bales; sales to spinners 391 bales; stock (actual) 67,852 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 837 bales; exports to Great Britain 390 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 6,169 bales; stock 199,640 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 5,952 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,113 bales; exports to France 21 bales; exports to the Continent 12,658 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,528,351 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,499,360 bales; exports to France 815,329 bales; exports to the Continent 2,955,990 bales.

Aug. 17.—Galveston, quiet at 5⅝c, net receipts 393 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 5½c, net receipts 81 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6¼c, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 6c, net receipts 18 bales; Wilmington, dull at 5½c, net receipts 1 bale; Philadelphia, dull at 6⅛c, net receipts — bales; Savannah, easy at 5 9-16, net receipts 45 bales; New Orleans, easy at 5 9-16c, net receipts 289 bales; Mobile, nominal at 5½c, net receipts 7 bales; Memphis, quiet at 5 9-16, net receipts 16 bales; Augusta, quiet at 6c, net receipts 26 bales; Charleston, quiet at —c, net receipts 4 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Flour was quiet and easy; winter patents $3 85@4 25. Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red 77⅞c; options opened a trifle easier through foreign selling, and after a second break which left final prices ¼@⅜c net lower; the afternoon selling was inspired by weakness in corn and the light export demand; No. 2 red September closed 69⅞c; December closed 67⅝c. Corn—Spot weak; No. 2 37⅞c; options were weak all day and closed 1@1⅛c net lower; liquidation was the feature, resulting from favorable crop news and liberal receipts; September closed 37⅞c; December closed 35⅞c. Oats—Spot weak; No. 2 27¼c; options dull and weak with corn, closing ⅛c net lower; September closed 25⅛c. Lard dull; Western steam closed $5 42½@5 45; September $5 47, nominal; refined steady. Pork inactive. Butter steady; Western creamery 14½@19c; do factory 11@14c; Elgins 19; imitation creamery 13@16c; State dairy 13@17c. Cheese quiet; large colored 7¼@7⅜. Potatoes steady; Jerseys $1 50@1 75; Long Island $1 75@2 00; sweet yellow $3 00@4 00; sweet red $1 75@2 25. Cotton seed oil quiet; prime crude nominal; prime yellow 23¼. Rice steady. Cabbage steady; Long Island $2 00@3 00. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 6¼c; No. 7 jobbing 6⅝c; mild, firm; Cordova 8@15c. Sugar—raw firm; fair refining 3⅜c; centrifugal 96 test 4⅛c; granulated 5⅜c.

CHICAGO, August 17.—Corn was the leader to-day. Holders of the coarse grain unloaded on a large scale. A loss of 1⅛c a bushel followed. The unloading was the result of a bearish crop report. Wheat was weak in sympathy. September closed ⅛c lower and December lost ⅛c. Oats declined ⅛@⅛c. Pork is down 7½c, lard 12½c and ribs 7½@10c.

CHICAGO, August 17.—Cash quotations: Flour steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring —c; No. 3 spring 67½@71c; No. 2 red 72c. Corn—No. 2 32c. Oats—No. 2 21c; No. 2 white free on board, 25@26c; No. 3 white free on board, 24@25c. Mess pork, per bbl., $8 90@8 95. Lard, per 100 lbs., $5 15@5 27½. Short rib sides, loose $5 05@5 35. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 62½@4 87½. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 60@5 70.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 August —, —, —, 69½c; September 63¾, 65⅞, 66¼, 65⅛c; December 63¼, 63⅝, 62¼, 64¼; May 65¼, 65¼, 64¼, 65¼c. Corn—August 32⅜, 32⅛, 31⅛, 31⅛; September 32⅞, 32⅛, 31⅛, 31⅛c; December 32¾, 32⅜, 31⅛, 31⅛; May 34⅜, 34⅜, 33⅜, 33⅜c. Oats—September 20½, 20⅝, 20⅛, 20⅛; May 22¼, 22⅞, 22⅛, 22⅜. Pork, per bbl.—September $8 95, 8 97½, 8 87½, 8 92½; October $8 97½, 8 97½, 8 90, 8 92½; December $9 05, 9 05, 8 97½, 8 97½. Lard, per 100 lbs—September $5 27½, 5 27½, 5 15, 5 15; October $5 32½, 5 32, 5 20, 5 20; December $5 32½, 5 35, 5 25, 5 25. Ribs per 100 lbs.—September $5 20, 5 20, 5 15, 5 15; October $5 22½, 5 22½, 5 17½, 5 17½.

BALTIMORE, August 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat weak and lower—spot 76@76½c; month 74½@74¾c; September 71¼@71½c; December 69@69¼c. Southern wheat by sample 72@77c. Corn dull and lower—spot 36½@36¾c; month 36@36¼c; September 35¾@36c. Southern white corn 37@38c. Oats firm; No. 2 white western new 28@29c. Lettuce 75c per bushel box.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, August 17, 4 P. M.—Cotton—spot in poor demand; prices favoring buyers; American middling 3 13-32d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 9,400 bales American. Receipts 6,000 bales, including 5,800 bales American.

Futures opened easy with a moderate demand and closed quiet. American middling (l. m. c.): August 3 17-64d seller; August and September 3 15-64@3 16-64d seller; September and October 3 13-64d buyer; October and November 3 11-64@3 12-64d buyer; November and December 3 11-64d seller; December and January 3 11-64d seller; January and February 3 11-64d value; February and March 3 11-64@3 12-64d buyer; March and April 3 12-64d buyer; April and May 3 13-64d value; May and June 3 14-64d seller.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Steamship Benefactor, 637 tons, Ingram, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., August 18, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Jacob M Haskell, 463 tons, Hart, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Chas Linthicum, 125 tons, Colston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Walter Sumner (Br.) 146 tons, Boudrot, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Rigi (Nor.) 500 tons, Zoffi, Heide & Co.

Vasco de Gama (Nor) 569 tons, Skjildso, Heide & Co.

Triumph (Nor.) 537 tons, Carlsen, Jas T Riley & Co.

If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

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Daily and Sunday, 1 year......... 8.00
Sunday alone, 1 yea................ 3.00

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Offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education. *Annual Expenses $90 to $130.* Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,500 students, representing every county in the State except two. Practice and Observation School of about 200 pupils. *To secure board in dormitories, all free-tuition applications must be made before August 1.*

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers.

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The University.

Largest patronage and fullest equipment in its history. Faculty, 38; Students, 506; 3 Academic Courses; 3 Elective Courses, 3 Professional Schools, in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

Advanced Classes open to women. Tuition $60 a year; Board $8 a month. Ample opportunity for self-help. Scholarships and loans for the needy. Summer School for Teachers, 24 Instructors, 165 Students. Total enrollment, 670. For Catalogue, address,

PRESIDENT ALDERMAN.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrap-. No one has authority from me to use my name except Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which **even he** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A Hasty Introduction.

"Speaking of introductions," said the much traveled man in the smoker, "reminds me of the queerest one I ever saw or heard of and in which I was one of the principals. I was crossing from Nova Scotia to Boston on a schooner loaded with plaster, a chance that came to me in a country port where I was staying for my health. As the boat saved me 60 miles of stage coach riding to the town of Halifax, where the nearest steamer travel was to be found, I took passage and for ten days was tossed about on a sea voyage that by steamer consumes 36 hours.

"There was another passenger—a tourist like myself—and the captain made several desperate efforts to get us acquainted, he knowing us both, but at each attempt before he could pronounce our names he was either called on deck or the ship gave a lurch and the introduction did not take place.

"But one day, when it was so rough outside that we staid in our bunks in the captain's cabin and the wind was blowing great guns, the skipper, who had come below for something, stopped to say:

"'You two gentlemen ought to be made acquainted. Mr. Smith, Mr. Brown; Mr. Brown, Mr. Smith.'

"That is the down east method of introducing people, and as our names were mentioned we each turned in our bunks to salute the other, the bunks being on exactly opposite sides of the cabin.

"But at that moment each one of us shot from his bunk as if from the mouth of a cannon, and as we passed at that high rate of speed we caught each other's hand and shook it with a will and had just time to acknowledge the captain's politeness by saying as we flew past:

"'Glad to know you, Mr. Smith.'

"'Delighted to meet you, Mr. Brown.'"—Chicago Times-Herald.

"Experience is a Dear Teacher."

We have had our EXPERIENCE and have paid for it. So in buying your

Medicines & Filling Prescriptions

from me, you run no risk whatever. It is no EXPERIMENT with us now. We know exactly what we are doing and how to do it. Ask any doctor in this town.

TELEPHONE, store 150, and residence 269.

Yours, for some of your business,

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.

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Pres. A. Q. HOLLADAY, RALEIGH, N. C.

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SEASHORE HOTEL,

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH N. C.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, Proprietor.
R. E. CRAWFORD, Manager.

Open for the Season.

New and beautiful building sprinkled by the spray of Old Ocean and yet twenty miles away from slightest danger by invasion. New and handsome furnishings with all modern conveniences. CUISINE up to highest standard of excellence. Drinking water furnished by artesian well. Daily concerts by Hotel Orchestra. Come to Wrightsville Sound for cooling summer breezes and matchless view of Atlantic Ocean.

je 2 tf

SALEM Academy and College.

For nearly 100 years this institution for the higher education of young women has occupied the very front rank, and was never more numerously attended than now. It is not only provided with a high-grade College Course, but has experts in all of its special schools of Music, Art, Elocution, Commercial and Industrial Studies. We will be pleased to send catalogue on application. Term begins Sept. 3d.

JOHN H. CLEWELL, Principal, Salem, North Carolina.

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Alleghany Springs,

Virginia,

Recommended by the State Medical Society, is celebrated for its cures of Dyspepsia, in its various forms. Most extended and beautiful grounds in the mountains. Special rates to families. For descriptive pamphlet, testimonials, terms, &c., write to

je 23 1m **C. A. Colhoun, Prop.**

Blue Ridge Springs The Favorite Summe Rresort of the Virginia Mountains. Twenty six consecutive seasons under the management of

PHIL. F. BROWN.

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BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

KILLING THE WHALE.

Description of the Thrilling and Dangerous Work by Conan Doyle.

Dr. Conan Doyle, the well known story teller, enjoyed 17 years ago the experience of going to the arctic seas as surgeon of the Hope, bound for the Greenland fishing grounds, and in a recent article in McClure's Magazine he has related his adventures on the ship. His description of the harpooning of a whale is exceptionally vivid and graphic.

"It is exciting work," he says, "pulling on a whale. Your own back is turned to him, and all you know about him is what you read upon the face of the boat steerer. He is staring out over your head, watching the creature as he swims slowly through the water, raising his hand now and again as a signal to stop rowing when he sees that the eye is coming round, and then resuming the stealthy approach when the whale is end on.

"There are so many floating pieces of ice that as long as the oars are quiet the boat alone will not cause the creature to dive. So you creep slowly up, and at last you are so near that the boat steerer knows that you can get there before the creature has time to dive, for it takes some little time to get that huge body into motion.

"You see a sudden gleam in his eyes and a flush in his cheeks, and it's: 'Give way, boys! Give way, all! Hard!' Click! goes the trigger of the big harpoon gun, and the foam flies from your oars. Six strokes, perhaps, and then, with a dull, greasy squelch, the bows run upon something soft, and you and your oars are sent flying in every direction, but little you care for that, for as you touched the whale you heard the crash of the gun, and you know that the harpoon has been fired point blank into the huge, lead colored curve of his side.

"The creature sinks like a stone, the bows of the boat splash down into the water again, but there is the little red jack flying from the center thwart to show that you are fast, and there is the line whizzing swiftly under the seats and over the bows between your outstretched feet."

So fast and so furiously does this line pay out that if it has anywhere a kink which catches the clothes or limb of any unfortunate member of the boat's crew he is whirled overboard to his death, many fathoms deep, almost before his comrades realize that he is gone. After the harpooning of the whale the crew of that boat have no more to do, but another boat's crew are eagerly waiting for their turn.

"The lancing, when the weary fish is killed with the cold steel, is a more exciting because a more prolonged experience," says Dr. Doyle. "You may be for half an hour so near to the creature that you can lay your hand upon its slimy side. The whale appears to have but little sensibility to pain, for it never winces when the long lances are passed through its body, but its instinct urges it to get its tail to work on the boats, and yours urges you to keep poling and boat hooking along its side so as to retain your safe position near its shoulder.

"Even there, however, we found upon this occasion that we were not quite out of danger's way, for the creature in its flurry raised its huge side flapper and poised it over the boat. One flap would have sent us to the bottom of the sea, and I can never forget how, as we pushed our way from under, each of us held one hand up to stave off that great, threatening fin, as if any strength of ours could have availed if the whale had meant it to descend! But it was spent with loss of blood, and, instead of coming down, the fin rolled over the other way, and we knew that the whale was dead."

Reward of Literature.

Among the women writers of the capital there is one young matron whose name is very well known. A few months ago she sent a short story to a magazine which presented itself as an untried field. By and by she received notification that the story had been accepted and that in payment thereof her name had been put on the subscription list for one year. The author immediately returned answer that the compensation was not adequate.

"Dear madam," the editor wrote back, "yours of such a date received. We have put your name on the subscription list for two copies each month."

And for fear that further correspondence would burden her with three copies of the magazine she was forced to be content with that.—Washington Post.

FOOLING THE BIKE COPS.

It Is the Ambition of All the New York Scorchers.

There are few joys that bring keener elation to the wheelmen and wheelwomen than fooling a bike cop. Since the policemen on wheels became a recognized feature of the Boulevard and the park drives the ingenuity of a certain class of bikers has been taxed sorely devising schemes to beat them or "fool 'em."

The man who looks upon any officer in uniform as his natural enemy and who becomes belligerent at the sight of brass buttons has invented a scheme of worrying a bike cop which, while it is simple, must have taken him a number of sleepless nights to devise. Nothing will arouse a cop to action quicker than a lampless biker scorching up the Boulevard after sundown. The belligerent biker knows this, and so he has rigged up a shutter for his lamp. It is extremely simple and easily worked. In the little groove between the wick and the bullseye lens of the lamp he places a small card or piece of blackened paper which completely shuts out any light. To the top end of this he fastens a small, thin wire, quite invisible, and this he strings through the cover of his lamp and along his handle bar. Then he lights his lamp and starts out to lay for the cop.

"Stop and light your lamp!" is the command of the first policeman he meets, and it is the command he has been looking for. He pays no attention to it and scorches on his way. The cop is after him before he has gone half a block, and it is never a question of more than three blocks before he has caught him.

"Didn't you hear me tell you to light that lamp?" he pants.

"Of course I heard you, but I can't light it when it's already lit, can I?" And then, just as the bike cop is preparing to call him a liar in official language, the jester pulls the wire, and his lamp throws a fierce beam in the face of the cop. It is a new game, and one that fools even the oldest and the foxiest of the Boulevard finest.

The men who ride high gears, anything about a 70 or 72, have no difficulty in violating the eight mile an hour ordinance if they know the trick. By sitting up straight a man with a sturdy pair of legs has no difficulty at all in riding 12 miles an hour over the asphalt pavements.

There is a Highbridge bike commuter who rides to and from his office every day, and while on the bike thoroughfares he never makes less than 10 miles an hour, and more often is riding at the rate of 20 miles. He does it by sitting upright and doing all the work with his legs. When a cop is anywhere within striking distance, the commuter takes one hand from the bar, and, looking around leisurely as if he were a tourist, scorches past with impunity and safety.—New York Press.

His Expensive Appetite.

The bacchanal, riding home on the 2 a. m. car, had his hat smashed over his forehead and a devilish twinkle looking out of his eyes. He read all the advertisements up over the windows with a bored expression, stretched his legs out and yawned, and with a sudden resolve reached up and got hold of the register cord.

"Hi, there! Don't touch that!" yelled the conductor.

"Why not?" asked the bacchanal unsteadily.

"Why not!" echoed the conductor. "It's expensive, that's why not. Cost you a dime every time you pull it."

The bacchanal looked at the conductor with fixed, swimming eyes for a moment, then, going down in his trousers pocket, forked out a silver dollar and gravely kissed it.

"I'll take ten pulls," he said and passed the plunk to the staring conductor.

Slowly, deliberately and with infinite enjoyment the bacchanal had his ten pulls at the strap, then sat down with satisfaction beaming out of his face, and the car spun on through the night.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

An Irishman's Test.

An Irishman who died in the early part of this century in one of the outlying parishes of London undertook to test the devotion of his friends and acquaintances by making out a list of 400 of them, who were requested by written invitation to attend his funeral, which was held at 7 o'clock one cold winter morning in the parish church. Only 29 persons appeared. When his will was opened, it was found that, having no natural heirs, he ordered his fortune to be divided among the persons who attended his funeral.

Contradicting Himself.

Wife—A man is really never known by any one.

Husband—There you go again. It isn't two minutes since you told me that a man is known by the company he keeps.—Detroit Free Press.

There Would Be a Vacancy.

"Genius is never appreciated in the lifetime of the man who possesses it," said the poet disconsolately. "Milton, Shakespeare and all the other men who have made our literature what it is—how much were they esteemed when alive?"

"Cheer up, my boy!" said his easy going friend, who had no soul for sentiment. "You'll be appreciated some day."

"Tablets have been put on the houses where they spent most of their lives, but that is of no moment to them. I wonder whether even that will be done for me! I suppose not. I shall leave no vacant place."

"Yes, you will. I can see the inscription in my mind's eye now."

"And what do you think will be inscribed upon it?" asked the poet, brightening up a little.

"'Rooms to Let,'" replied his friend.

And the poet pined away.—Pearson's Weekly.

Beyond Her Power.

Mr. Gilfoyle—I stumped the clairvoyant at the seance last night.

Mr. Goldsborough—How did you do that?

Mr. Gilfoyle—I asked her to tell my wife's real opinion of me.—Detroit Free Press.

ONE MILLIONAIRE'S START.

He Earned Ten Dollars by Throwing the Strong Man of a Show.

"Had I caught my train that night," laughed the man who had nothing to do for a quarter of a century but sit and watch pine trees grow to swell his bank account, "I would probably be a farmer now trying to raise a mortgage and a few other things. I had gone to a little town in lower Wisconsin to see a colt that a man there wanted to sell me. I was a good judge of stock and shrewd on a trade, but a greener country lad never broke into a town. I would have walked back to the farm after I found myself too late for the train, but I saw a handbill announcing a show that night and couldn't resist the temptation to see it, though it did cost a quarter.

"In my hilarious appreciation I was more of an entertainment than they had on the stage, especially as I was utterly oblivious to the fact that I did not look like any one else in the audience. Toward the end a huge fellow came out, tossed cannon balls in the air, held men out at arm's length and lifted heavy weights. After this showing of his prowess he offered $10 to any one whom he could not throw inside of two minutes. I was the crack wrestler in all our section, though none present knew it, and I felt as though the challenge was aimed directly at me. I turned hot and cold during a few seconds of intense silence. Then I sprang up, and, as I came out of my old blouse, shouted, 'I'll go you, b'gosh!' There was a roar of laughter, and then some of those about me urged me not to go up there and have my neck broken. But one old man told me to go in. It was a tough job, but I finally threw the giant almost through the floor with a hip lock. There was a little hesitancy about giving me the $10, but the crowd shouted till I got it. Then the old man took me home with him, and in a week I had charge of all the teams in his lumber camps. In time I became a partner, and he cleared the way to make me rich. That was really a match for a million."—Detroit Free Press.

Humored Him.

Mrs. Betterhawse—I am told that you allow your husband to carry a latchkey.

Mrs. Greymair—Yes, but it does not fit the door. I just let him carry it to humor him. He likes to show it to his friends and make them think he is independent.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office, Goldsboro, N. C.

feb 25tf

This Cut

REPRESENTS ONE OF THE MANY STYLES OF THIS NOW

Famous Line

of Fine Footwear at

$2.00, $2.50, and $3.00.

Also, Low Cut Shoes at Low Cut Prices.

Our Popular Watch Contest

is now on for 60 days.

Look in Our Window!

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

115 Princess street.

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Barbadoes Molasses

Of Our Own Importation

Now on Hand and

New Crop to Arrive.

WE CARRY ALL GRADES, STYLES AND PRICES.

The Worth Company.

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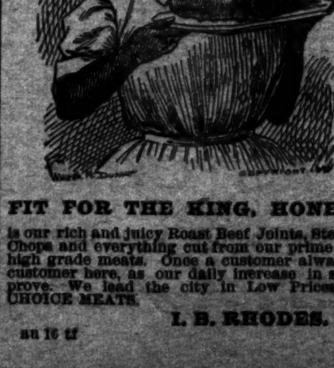

FIT FOR THE KING, HONEY! is our rich and juicy Roast Beef Joints, Steaks, Chops and everything cut from our prime and high grade meats. Once a customer always a customer here, as our daily increase in sales prove. We lead the city in Low Prices for CHOICE MEATS.

I. B. RHODES.

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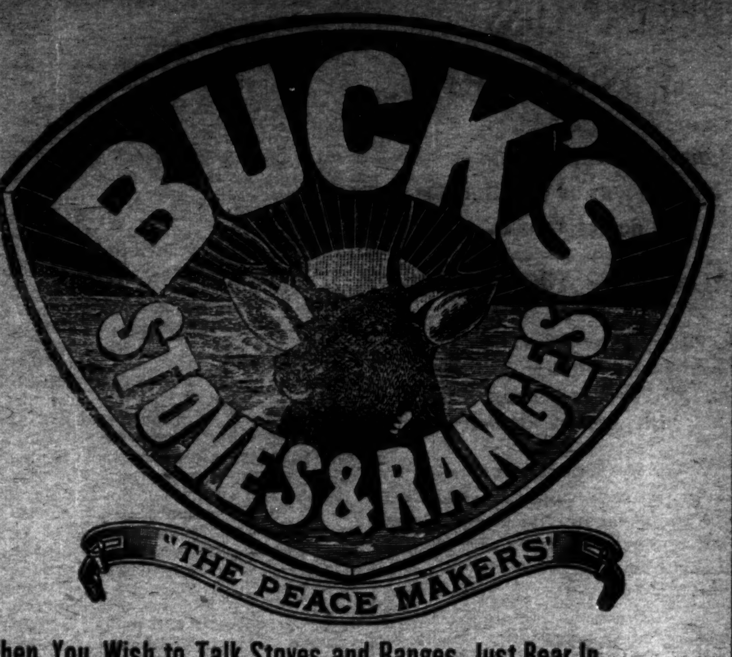
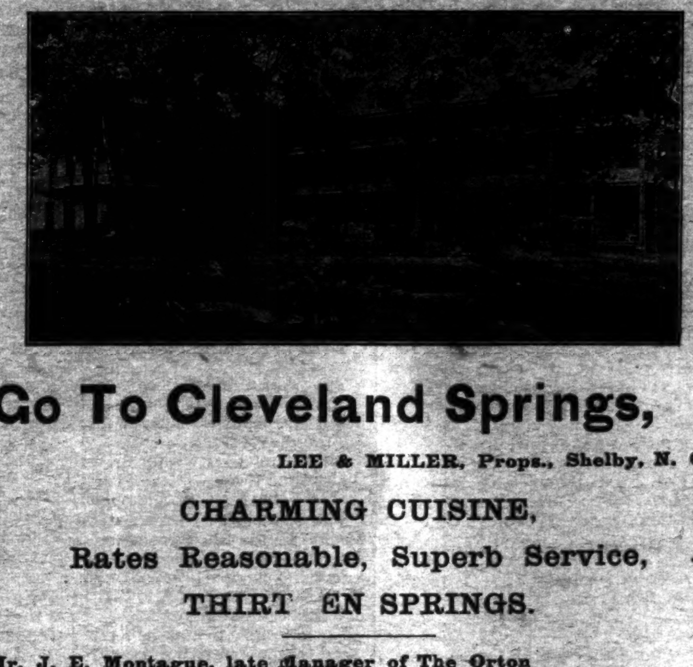


When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

For Health and Pleasure



Go To Cleveland Springs,

LEE & MILLER, Props., Shelby, N. C.

CHARMING CUISINE,

Rates Reasonable, Superb Service,

THIRTEEN SPRINGS.

Mr. J. E. Montague, late Manager of The Orton for nine years, is connected with the management, and will be glad to see his friends.

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ICE, ICE, ICE,

In Any Quantity From

10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State 146.

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MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
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G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B HARKER, Secreta jan 1 tf

FOR SALE.

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Straw berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address

THE MORNING STAR, Wilmington N. C.

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WANTED

5,000 lbs. Wool.

3,000 lbs. Beeswax.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

je 4 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

FOR RENT.

One Nicely Furnished Room, suitable for one or two young men, with or without board. Apply to 116 Dock street, or to 11 South Front street. jy 31 tf

Jackson Springs Hotel.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, Providential, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored, and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,
Yours. Respectfully, &c.,
CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON,

my 12 tf Providential, Moore Co., N. C

SEND US

Your Orders for

Flour, Coffee, Meal, Corn, Oats, Hay,

MEAT, &c.

AND GET

BOTTOM PRICES.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer.

je 12 tf

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE. AIR LINE

Schedule in Effect May 29, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 31—Leaves Wilmington 3:30 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:15 p.m., Pembroke 5:35 p. m., Maxton 6:18 p. m., Laurinburg 6:28 p. m., Hamlet 6:53 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:50 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 3:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:50 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m., leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:53 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:35 a. m., Shelby 11:37 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:12 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:25 a. m., Weldon 3:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:13 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p m., Lincolnton 6:56 p.m., Charlotte 8:28 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:03 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:30 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 16—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:40 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.
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Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule

In Effect July 3rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 30 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	11 40 "
Leave Fayetteville	11 50 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 54 "
Leave Sanford	1 08 P. M.
Leave Climax	3 10 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 40 "
Leave Greensboro	3 50 "
Leave Stokesdale	4 37 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 07 "
Leave Rural Hall	5 36 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 40 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8.00 A. M
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3 DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS.

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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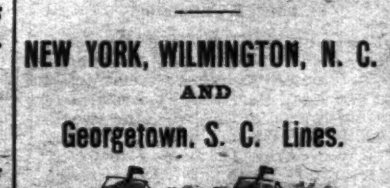
The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN ....Saturday, August 20th
BENEFACTOR ....Saturday, August 27th

Wilmington for New York.

BENEFACTOR ....Saturday, August 20th
CROATAN ....Saturday, August 27th

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN ....Tuesday, August 23d

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

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THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. jy 15 tf

Naptha-Camphor.

Better than Camphor Gum,

Cheaper than Camphor Gum.

Harmless to handle, but sure death to moths. A perfect disinfectant for furs, clothing, feathers, &c.; **25c per pound.**

LIQUID CREALEUM.

A perfect disinfectant and antiseptic. Safe, Cheap and Convenient for household use. For plumbing, disinfecting clothes, mosquito bites, skin eruptions, &c. SURE DEATH TO FLEAS and cures Mange on Dogs.

25c Per Bottle.

J. Hicks Bunting,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

au 12 tf

THIS IS HOT WEATHER.

But you wouldn't know it if you were at CAROLINA BEACH. Come down and try it a while, and be sure to

Stop at the Kure House.

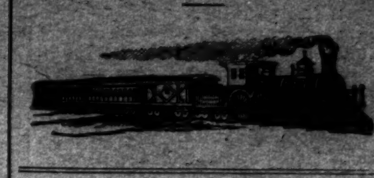
Rooms furnished or unfurnished. Board by the day, week or month. Good fare and every comfort for guests.

For rates, apply to

Mrs. Hans A. Kure.

jy 21 1m

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect July 28, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10:46 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:03 a. m., Wilson 12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3.25 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:03 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m. Weldon 1:48 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:02 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:28 p. m. Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m., Sumter 9:32 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m. Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:06 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m. Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:29 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:30 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m., Warsaw 2:59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:50 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m., Sumter 6:06 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m. Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:30 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfied 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount .05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.20 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 2.45 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.24 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 10:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:05 p. m., Manning 6:35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m., Cheraw 10:50 a. m., Wadesboro 2:25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:25 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.50 p. m., Hartsville —— p. m., Bennettsville 9:46 p. m., Gibson 10:10 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 8.50 a. m., arrive Darlington 9.20 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:25 a. m., Bennettsville 6:49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7:45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8:10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Hartsville 2:15 a. m., Darlington 6.29 a. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Darlington Sunday only 7.50 a. m., arrive Florence 8.15 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:17 p. m., 11:13 p. m.; arrive Selma 2.50 p. m., 11:58 p. m., Smithfield 3:02 p. m., Dunn 3:30 p. m., Fayetteville 4:25 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:00 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.50 a. m. Fayetteville 11:10 a. m., 10:35 p. m., Dunn 11:50 p. m., Smithfield 12:28 p. m., Selma 12:35 p. m. and 11:44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1:17 p. m., 12:19 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:17 p. m., Creston 5:13 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m., Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p m Daily except Sunday.

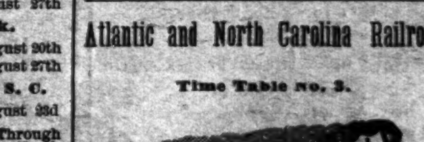
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager my 22 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains		STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro........	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston........	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern........	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City...	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

feb 1 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 18.

HAD NOT HEARD THE NEWS.

Spanish Troops at Sagua and Barracoa, in Santiago Province, Surrender to American Officers.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, August 17, 11.30 A. M.—This morning Major D. Miley, with a party consisting of Captain F. Ferrer, of General Lawton's staff, Major Luis Toolies (Foolies), chief of staff of the Spanish General Torel and J. B. Hubbell, of the Red Cross Society, returned from Barracoa and Sagua de Tanamo, on the north coast of the province of Santiago de Cuba, whither they went last Friday to receive the formal surrender of the Spanish forces at those points.

At Barracoa 625 Spanish soldiers and officers surrendered with 1,200 rifles and 200,000 cartridges; and at Sagua de Tanamo 872 soldiers and officers, with one old Krupp gun, 1,070 rifles and 208,000 rounds of ammunition.

Major-General Miley carried thirty tons of rations for the Spanish troops and Dr. Hubbell took sixty tons on behalf of the Red Cross Society, all of which has been divided between Barracoa and Sagua de Tanamo.

Major Miley found but little sickness at either place and no yellow fever; but the Spaniards were in perfect ignorance as to the progress of the war. They had not heard of Admiral Cervera's defeat. On the contrary, they had been told that the American transports which they had seen off the coast were Spanish ships bringing reinforcements, and they were amazed to hear the news of the American victory, the capitulation of Santiago and the signing of the protocol. But without exception they expressed the greatest delight at the prospect of returning to Spain.

American troops will leave for Barracoa and Sagua de Tanamo in the course of a few days. Major Miley learned that the Spaniards in that district had done but little fighting with the insurgent forces for several days.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Argument Continued in the Case Before Judge Simonton of the United States Circuit Court.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., August 17.—Argument was continued to-day before Judge Simonton of the United States Circuit Court in the case of Thomas F. Ryan, of New York, to compel an examination of the books and accounts of the Seaboard Air Line. Ex-Judge Fisher, of Baltimore, counsel for President Hoffman and the Seaboard interest, argued for three hours in favor of dismissing the motion, claiming that the issues were already before the Maryland courts and should be tried there. He showed that the Raleigh and Gaston road had a right to purchase the stock of the Seaboard and Roanoke under the North Carolina law, and referred at length to the pooling agreement among the stockholders as being entirely legal and not against public policy. Mr. King, of Atlanta, also of the Seaboard counsel, began his argument, following Mr. Fisher. He contended that the case should be dismissed and claimed that there was nothing in the case to warrant an examination of the books of the company. He declared that the desired object of the examination was for the purpose of substantiating the charges made by Mr. Ryan.

DECLINED THE HONOR.

Senators Allison and Gorman Will Not Accept Appointment as Peace Commissioners.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—The President to-day tendered to Senator Allison, of Iowa, an appointment as a member of the peace commission, Senator Allison, however, could not see his way clear to accept the honor. Senator Allison, in acknowledging the honor offered, explained that the interests of his State in the Senate and his desire to continue his former vigorous participation in the shaping of legislation in that body, and other duties, would preclude his taking up the arduous duties at Paris that would demand so much time and serious work.

It is understood that the President has tendered to Senator Gorman, of Maryland, a place on the peace commission and that he has declined the offer. The President now, it is stated, is looking for another Democratic Senator to take the place of Senator Gorman.

SHOT HIS ASSAILANT.

Negro Foiled in An Attempt to Assassinate a Georgia Soldier.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, FLA., August 17—An attempt has been made to assassinate Robert Bagman, Company, C, Second Georgia volunteers. In defending himself, Bagman shot and mortally wounded his negro assailant, James Jackson. Bagman recently received an anonymous letter informing him that he would be killed if he did not cease his attentions to a young lady of this city. On leaving the young woman's home Bagman was attacked by the negro, who narrowly missed stabbing him in the neck. As it was the soldier's clothes were slashed and the skin scraped in two places. Jackson is under surveillance but Bagman has not been arrested. The officers of the Second Georgia think Jackson was hired to kill Bagman.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Record of Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 13; Pittsburg, 1.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 4; Louisville, 2.

Boston—Boston, 6; Chicago, 2.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn-Cleveland postponed on account of rain.

Washington—Washington, 9; St. Louis, 5.

New York—New York, 3; Cincinnati, 1.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

ASKING FOR INSTRUCTIONS.

Joint Dispatch from American Army and Navy Commanders at Manila.

HOW TO TREAT INSURGENTS.

Answer Sent to Enforce Law and Order and Treat Spaniards and Insurgents Alike—No Details of Surrender Received.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—The two American commanders at Manila, Admiral Dewey and Major General Merrit, united in a joint dispatch which was received here late this afternoon, asking for instructions as to the manner of dealing with the various elements, particularly the insurgents, now that the city is occupied by American forces. After a conference at the White House in which Secretary Alger and Acting Secretary Allen participated, instructions were sent to the two American commanders. The text of the request for instructions, and of the answer was not made public, but Secretary Alger summed up the instructions as substantially as follows:

To Enforce Law and Order.

"The instructions are to enforce law and order, and to treat all law-abiding citizens alike." The instructions are practically the same as those sent last night to General Lawton. The latter order specifically stated that the insurgents must recognize the military occupation and authority of the United States and the cessation of hostilities proclaimed by this government. Doubtless the same rule is being applied to the insurgents under Aguinaldo, although it was not officially stated that such specific orders were made. It is said the joint dispatch from Dewey and Merritt did not, in terms, refer to Aguinaldo, nor did the instructions mention the insurgent leader by name. It is well understood, however, that the desire of the American commanders was to have instructions on the manner of dealing with the large and menacing forces of insurgents under Aguinaldo who have surrounded Manila for several weeks, and who, it is thought, may have demanded the right to occupy the city with the American forces, as the Cuban insurgents did at Santiago. It had been thought in some quarters here, that the showing heretofore made by the insurgents would lead to their receiving a certain amount of recognition in the way of joint action between the United States forces and those of the insurgents when the city was occupied. But the instructions sent to-night are based on occupation by the United States alone and as a high administration official summed up the situation: "There shall be no joint action except between Merritt and Dewey. They will maintain law and order and will

Treat Insurgents and Spaniards Alike,

requiring all to observe peace and order." Aside from this joint dispatch, the only other word received from Manila during the day was in the brief dispatch from Admiral Dewey announcing the surrender of the city last Saturday. A detailed dispatch from General Merritt was eagerly awaited, as it was feared that the sharp engagement of the land forces during the storming of Manila resulted in some casualties on our side. But no dispatch came from General Merritt.

There was a bare possibility that a cipher dispatch from Gen. Merritt had miscarried. It was noted that neither the first dispatch of Admiral Dewey nor the joint dispatch of Dewey and Merritt made any reference to the part which the German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta took in removing Captain General Augustin from Manila to Hong Kong. From this the officials believe that the American commanders do not attach serious significance to the course of the German naval authorities. The incident continues to cause some irritation here, but it is practically certain that no official cognizance will be taken of it. A high official of the Navy Department said that at the most the course of the German naval commander was one of bad taste. There is no disposition in any official quarter at present to carry the incident to the point of considering it a breach of neutrality, as has been suggested in some British newspapers.

Exchanged Felicitations.

President McKinley and President Faure, of France, to-day exchanged direct felicitations over the relations of the two countries, and expressions of mutual esteem of the two chief executives. The occasion was the opening of a new cable between Cape Cod, Mass., and Havre, on the French coast, and the wires were connected to effect a through circuit between the White House at Washington and the President's Palace at Havre. Among those present at the White House were M. Cambon, the French ambassador; M. Thiebaut, the first secretary, and Ambassador Cambon's young son. Acting Secretary of State Moore, and Representative Taylor, of Ohio.

The message from M. Faure was as follows:

"*To His Excellency Mr. McKinley, President of the U. S. A.*—It affords me special pleasure to inaugurate the new submarine communication, which unites more directly than heretofore our two countries, by addressing to you an expression of the feeling of sincere sympathy existing between the French Republic and the Republic of the United States.

"I desire also to renew to you, Mr. President, the assurance of my high esteem and constant friendship.

(Signed) "FELIX FAURE."

President McKinley sent the following response:

"*To His Excellency, M. Faure, President of the Republic of France.* I am happy to believe that every addition to the means of communication between our two countries can serve only to keep alive and to strengthen that feeling of cordial good will which has so strikingly characterized their relations both in early and in recent times. Permit me, Mr. President, most heartily to reciprocate your expressions of esteem and friendship.

(Signed) "WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

The ceremony to-day is the result of an arrangement made many weeks ago between President McKinley and Ambassador Cambon. It was the call for this purpose which first started conjecture as to France being the nation to initiate a peace movement between the United States and Spain.

The completion of the line was accomplished in mid-ocean, the two cable ships approaching each other from the American and the French side of the water and linking together the two ends. The line is a renewal of the old French line running from Cape Cod, Mass., to Havre, France. It is the longest cable line in the world, the other Atlantic cables being shortened by touching at Nova Scotia.

The exchange to-day is the second of the kind which has occurred, President Buchanan and Queen Victoria having exchanged congratulations August 5th, 1858, when the Atlantic cable was first laid.

AMERICAN LOSS WAS NOT HEAVY.

Admiral Dewey's Official Announcement of the Surrender of Manila.

DETAILS OF THE CAPTURE.

The Bombardment—Fleet Had No Casualties—The Fighting on Shore. 7000 Prisoners—Spanish Captain General Escaped.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—Admiral Dewey's official announcement of the bombardment and surrender of Manila has been received as follows:

"*Manila August 13, 1898—Secretary Navy, Washington.*—Manila surrendered to-day to the American land and naval forces, after a combined attack. A division of the squadron shelled the forts and intrenchment at Malate on the south side of the city, driving back the enemy; our army advancing from that side at the same time. The city surrendered about 5 o'clock, the American flag being hoisted by Lieutenant Brumby. About 7,000 prisoners were taken. The squadron had no casualties. None of the vessels was injured.

"On August 7th, General Merritt and I formally demanded the surrender of the city, which the Spanish governor-general refused.

(Signed) "DEWEY."

[Thomas M. Brumby, flag lieutenant to Admiral Dewey, is a Southerner, having been appointed to the naval academy from Georgia. His present rank, dating from August 24th, 1892, is that of lieutenant, senior grade, his number on the list being 135.]

The Spanish Captain General.

MADRID, August 17, 10 A. M.—It is now asserted that General Augustin left Manila after the surrender. The government has received his report giving details as to the surrender but is not yet ready to publish it. It is asserted that General Augustin, on August 7th, refused all propositions to surrender.

The government has decided to reject the resignations of the governors general of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. The Cortes, it is asserted, will reassemble on September 15.

American Loss Very Light.

NEW YORK, August 17.—A special dispatch from Manila, August 13th, via Hong Kong, to the New York *Journal* says:

Five American soldiers were killed and forty-five wounded in the capture of Manila this afternoon. The stars and stripes were raised over the city at 5.40 o'clock in the afternoon. In the bay Admiral Dewey's fleet thundered a national salute.

The Spanish loss has not yet been ascertained. It is probably several times as large as that of the American forces. The Colorado troops were the first to storm the trenches, and every man was a hero.

When the white flag went up Captain General Augustin jumped into a launch from the German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta. The cruiser then left with him on board for Hong Kong. The Filipinos are glad that the struggle is over. The shops are again open, the blockade has been raised, and things will soon be just as they were before Admiral Dewey came to destroy Spanish rule here.

Insurgents Threaten Trouble.

SAN FRANCITCO, Aug. 17.—Advices from Manila of August 14, via Hong Kong, say:

Our troops met with much resistance in the attack on Manila, eight being killed and thirty-four wounded. The insurgents who are shut out of the city threaten to cause trouble. Malate only was bombarded. All the ships escaped injury. Rear Admiral Dewey has raised the blockade, the shops have reopened and there is great feeling of relief among the people of the city. It is stated that after the surrender of Manila Aguinaldo's followers turned upon the Americans and attacked them, but they were easily defeated after a brief conflict.

The United States monitor Monadnock, Captain Whiting, which left San Francisco about six weeks ago, has reached Manila safely.

German Explanation.

BERLIN, August 17—The *Nord Deutche Allgemeine Zeitung* explains that the Kaiserin Augusta, which brought away General Augustin from Manila, left the harbor after the surrender of the city and asserts that the Spanish officers were allowed to go free, that General Augustin was able to go whither he pleased.

"When Admiral Von Diedrichs permitted him to go to Hong Kong on the Kaiserin Augusta," says the *Nord Deutche Allgemeine Zeitung*, "it was by agreement with the American commander-in-chief, if indeed the German admiral considered such agreement still necessary. Moreover, it is also to be observed that the Spanish troops at Manila, may by mutual consent, proceed to Spain or Hong Kong."

Further Details.

HONG KONG, August 17.—The American collier Zafiro, from Manila, which arrived here yesterday, is anchored in Junk bay. She left Manila on the 14th. A typhoon is raging and it is impossible to land the mails with further details of the battle at Manila.

It is learned, however, from an American naval officer that when Admiral Dewey on August 13th demanded the surrender of Manila within forty-eight hours, the Spanish commander replied that the insurgents being outside the walls he had no safe place for the women and children who were in the city and asked for twenty-four hours delay. This Admiral Dewey granted. At the expiration of the specified time Admiral Dewey and General Merritt consulted and decided to postpone the attack.

On August 13th, the American squadron formed in line off Manila. The Olympia fired the first shot at the Malate fort. The shots of the Americans fell short and some time was occupied in finding the range. Then the Callao, one of the gunboats captured by Admiral Dewey from the Spaniards, got under the fort and sent in a hot fire. Great destruction was done with the rapid-fire guns. The fort failed to reply, but fired on the American troops, who were storming the Spanish trenches. The large American ships were ordered to cease firing after an hour's work, owing to the failure of the fort to respond. The fighting in the trenches was most fierce. Fifteen minutes after the Spaniards were driven to the second line of defences and they were forced to retreat to the walled city, where, seeing the uselessness of resistance, they surrendered and soon afterward a white flag was hoisted over Manila.

The Belgian consul at Manila, M. Andre, boarded the Olympia and returned with an American lieutenant to the Spanish military governor who agreed to surrender. General Merritt proceeded to the palace at 3.30 o'clock and there found the Spaniards formed in line. The troops surrendered their arms, but the officers were permitted to retain their swords.

Spanish Loss Considerable.

The American loss is reported to be six or eight killed and forty wounded. The Spanish loss was considerable, but the exact numbers are not obtainable. The trenches were filled with badly wounded Spaniards. Manila is now under martial law, with General Merritt as military governor.

The Cadiz Red Cross Society rendered aid to the sick and wounded. Perfect order prevailed in Manila on the evening of August 15th. As the Americans marched in guards were placed around the houses of all foreigners in order to prevent their being looted.

The insurgents were not allowed to take part in the attack upon the city but were kept in range by the Americans. In order to prevent bloodshed they were forbidden to enter the city after the surrender unless they were unarmed.

Before the surrender the Spaniards burned the transport Cebu in the Pasig river. It is supposed that Admiral Dewey was unaware of the departure of Governor General Augustin. The Zafiro's officers first heard the news of the Governor General's flight on their arrival here. General Augustin's escape is considered to have been prearranged, as he brought with him his family and suite.

ADVICES EROM SANTIAGO.

Troops Going Home—Refugees Returning. Immune Soldiers—The Wrecked Spanish Ships.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, August 17.—Three hundred and seventy-five patients from the hospital at Siboney were brought to Santiago this afternoon, and will leave by the hospital ship Quitania to-morrow. The Eighth Ohio regiment will leave on the Mohawk. One company of the Thirty-fourth Michigan regiment will go in the morning to Guantanamo bay for transportation on the United States steamer Resolute.

Over 600 refugees from the province of Santiago have returned within two days from Jamaica. They are mostly planters and their families. The authorities are finding great difficulty in maintaining discipline in the city.

The immune soldiers are causing much trouble, and though the city is being patrolled by the Eighth Illinois regiment (colored) it will be necessary to supplement it with a special organized police force.

The Wrecked Warships.

The Associated Press correspondent to-day visited the wrecks of the warships of Admiral Cervera's fleet. Captain Sharp, of the Chapman-Merritt Wrecking Company, is working vigorously to float the Maria Teresa, and expects to get her afloat and in such condition as to enable her to come to Santiago within a fortnight. The Maria Teresa has a hole fifteen feet long in her bottom, very close to the keel. This is being closed and stopped with unriveted plates.

Captain Sharp, however, has no sanguine hopes of saving the Cristobal Colon. In fact, he considers the task practically impossible, despite the contrary opinion entertained by some, and he would not guarantee that the vessel can be floated. The salvage of the Reina Mercedes and the Merrimac, he says will be easy. Both can be floated with little difficulty and he will undertake the contract with confidence.

The Almirante Oquendo and the Vizcaya are both total wrecks and are not worth saving for junk.

ADVICES FROM PORTO RICO

Arecibo Occupied by Americans—Troops Cheered by Inhabitants—Aibonito Said to Have Been Burned.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PONCE, PORTO RICO, August 16, (delayed in transmission)—Couriers from General Henry, who have arrived here, report that when a flag of truce was taken to Arecibo on Sunday only 120 Spanish soldiers were there. The inhabitants cheered the Americans in the presence of the Spanish troops. The couriers say that had the suspension of hostilities been postponed two days General Henry would have had Arecibo.

General Stone has accomplished wonders in clearing the rough mountain trails between Adjuntas and Utuado.

A report is in circulation here that Aibonito has been burned by the enemy, but the rumor lacks confirmation.

AT FORT McPHERSON.

Between Five and Six Hundred Cases of Typhoid Fever.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., August 17.—The hospital train on its last trip from Tampa brought 160 sick men, 140 of whom have typhoid fever. Among them were twenty men from the Second Georgia. There are now between 500 and 600 cases of typhoid fever in the general hospital at Fort McPherson.

Owing to the rapid increase in the number of patients of the general hospital at Fort McPherson, Major Taylor to-day wired the War Department requesting the removal of the Spanish prisoners who have been locked up in the military prison at the barracks since the opening of the hostilities with Spain. There are fifteen of the Dons now under guard and the post guard house has been used as their place of incarceration. This building will accommodate fifty beds and Major Taylor is desirous of securing it as soon as possible.

CERVERA IN NEW YORK.

On His Way Back to Annapolis from Portsmouth, N. H.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—There was considerable handclapping and some cheers at 7 o'clock this morning when Admiral Cervera landed from the Fall River Line steamboat Priscilla at the foot of Murray street. Admiral Cervera in response to the greeting raised his hat several times.

While on the boat a passenger shook hands with Cervera and remarked "I'm glad to know you were kind to Hobson." "Lieutenant Hobson is a brave young man, and I admired his courage," answered the admiral.

Admiral Cervera is on his way back to Annapolis from Portsmouth, N. H. He visited the Spanish prisoners and when he reaches there he expects to complete arrangements for the transfer of his men to Spain.

TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

A GOOD WORD FOR THE CUBANS.

Gen. Wheeler Gives an Account of His Experience in the Campaign.

VIEWS ON VARIOUS ISSUES.

Thinks All the Friction Between Americans and Insurgents Will Soon Pass Away to be Followed by Harmony and Good Feeling.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—General Wheeler received orders to-day to assume command at Camp Wikoff until the arrival of General Shafter. He was told by the Secretary of War to purchase everything necessary for the comfort of the men and spare nothing that would alleviate the sick and wounded.

General Wheeler had a three-quarters of an hour conference with the President to-day. The President wanted to talk over the conditions in Cuba with General Wheeler and this was the object of a telegraphic summons that brought the general here.

The President put numerous questions to the hero of the Santiago campaign and received not only an account of his general experience in that campaign, but also his views on various issues incident to the adjustment of affairs on the island. One point that was uppermost was the possibility of a rupture with the Cuban insurgents. General Wheeler's statement was very reassuring. "All the friction," he said, "between the Americans and Cubans will soon pass away, and there will be harmony and the best of feeling between them." He said there was a class of men in Cuba who had never been friendly to the Cubans, but on the contrary had been favorable to Spain, who most likely would do all they could to keep up this misunderstanding, though he did not apprehend any dangerous results. General Wheeler suggested that charges against the insurgents of taking articles in the field had extenuating circumstances, especially in view of the starving condition of many of them. Gen. Wheeler believed the Cubans, in time, when freed from oppression and given a stable and humane government, would become a law-abiding and useful people. The President is very solicitious about the health of the Montauk Point camp, and gave explicit instructions verbally to General Wheeler as to the conduct of the camp. He wanted everything possible and reasonable done for the interests of the men at the camp.

Just at the close of office hours in the War Department General Wheeler stopped to speak to a group of newspaper men and was soon surrounded by a crowd of employes as well, who listened to what he had to say regarding his experience with the Cubans. The trouble seemed to be that they wanted to co operate and not be under orders from the American generals. After all was explained to them, however, they for the most part got along very well. He said that they could not understand our language and often orders given to them when translated seemed no doubt harsh and abrupt. This led to several misunderstandings.

As to the Cubans refusing to work, he said they did some work when they understood its importance, but they were not able to accomplish much, owing to their condition. They had been living mostly on fruits and vegetables and did not possess the strength for the hardships which well fed soldiers have to go through. Gen. Wheeler also spoke of the reports of the pilfering with which they are charged, and said that about 20,000 people came out of Santiago without anything to eat. The soldiers, when they were pushing ahead in an engagement, had to discard their rolls containing provisions. Some of them complained that their food had been stolen. But it might have been the destitute people who came out of Santiago as well as the Cuban soldiers.

THE SURRENDER OF MANILA.

City Held by Virtue of Military Occupation and Capture Not by Virtue of the Protocol.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—Now the surrender of Manila is officially reported, it can be stated that the city is being held by virtue of the military occupation and surrender, and not by virtue of the protocol. According to Admiral Dewey's dispatch, the surrender occurred about 5 P. M. last Saturday. The peace protocol was signed at 4.23 P. M. Friday. It is said that the difference in time between Manila and Washington is such that the surrender, reckoned on Washington time, would be about twelve hours ahead of the time at Manila, or about 5 A. M. Saturday morning. In point of actual time, therefore, the signing of the peace protocol preceded the actual surrender of Manila by a few hours. But it is a well established rule of military law, accepted the world over, that a peace armistice, or cessation of hostilities, does not become binding upon commanding officers until they receive actual notice of it.

Under this rule Admiral Dewey and General Merritt would be bound by the armistice only from the time the notice of it reached them at Manila. This could not have occurred on Saturday prior to the bombardment, as the cable was not working, and no dispatch boat could have gotten through with the notice before Monday or Tuesday.

TEXAS REPUBLICANS.

State Convention Refused to Endorse the Populist Nominee for Governor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FORT WORTH, TEX., August 17.—The State Republican convention convened to-night, amid much disorder, and adopted the report of the credentials committee, which had been in session since midnight.

The attempt of the Populists to secure the endorsement by the Republicans of Barnett Gibbs, the Populist nominee for Governor, has virtually been abandoned.

Yesterday afternoon, near Sheridan, seat of Grant county, Ark., a mob took Amos Neely, a negro rapist, from the officers and shot him, killing him instantly.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

LAST NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

Bombardment of the Port of Caibarien by the U. S. Gunboat Mangrove.

A LIVELY LITTLE BATTLE

Interrupted by a White Flag Displayed by the Spaniards and Announcement That Peace Had Been Proclaimed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, August 17.—Further details have been received here as to the bombardment of the port of Caibarien, on the north coast of the province of Santa Clara, Cuba, last Sunday by the Mangrove.

The Mangrove left here last week to protect the landing of an expedition under Colonel Bozas, which had gone ahead on the schooners Adams and Bellie. When the Mangrove reached Santa Maria Key, near Caibarien, she found the Cuban party had safely disembarked, but feared to advance because of the presence of the Spanish gunboat Hernan Cortes and a smaller gunboat, which were evidently making Caibarien their base.

Sunday morning Captain Stuart, the commander of the Mangrove, decided to have a shot at the gunboats. Sounding her way, inch by inch, the Mangrove crept along the channel, drawing eight feet of water in an average depth of eight and a half, until about 9 o'clock she sighted both the Spanish gunboats. The Hernan Cortes was anchored near the shore, about a thousand yards to the right of the town with her broadside to the sea. The smaller gunboat lay at the wharf.

Anticipating Battle.

The Spaniards evidently were anticipating a battle. The shore was crowded, while the roofs of buildings commanding a view of the harbor were crowded with people anxious to see the fight. The Hernan Cortes carried two 4.7-inch guns and four 1-pounders, while her smaller companion was armed with three 1-pounders and a Hotchkiss rapid-fire gun. The crews of both, numbering in all between seventy-five and one hundred men, could be seen on the decks. Ashore were several 1-pound field pieces, while the Spanish troops were armed with Maus er rifles.

The Mangrove, whose entire battery consists of only two 6-pounders, worked into a range of 3,000 yards.

The channel was so narrow that only one gun could be fired at a time. At 10.45 A. M. she got up her port gun with the Hernan Cortes. The shot fell short. Instantly the whole shore line burst into flame, both gunboats and the field pieces pouring in a heavy fire upon the American vessel. Every shot of this volley struck the water ahead of the Mangrove which continued pumping away with her port six-pounders. She concentrated her fire on the Hernan Cortes, and the next five or six shots fell on the Spaniard's deck between the bow-gun and amidships, scattering a body of men. Some of the latter must have been killed, although the Spaniards later denied that they suffered any loss.

For a while no Spanish gun was fired, but soon the Spaniards got the Mangrove's range, and a veritable avalanche of shot and shell was hurled at her. It was nothing less than a miracle that her loss of life was not heavy.

Flag of Truce.

In the midst of all this, and while the Mangrove was swinging cautiously around to bring her starboard gun into play the watch shouted "Flag of truce" and sure enough not only one but three white flags could be seen, flying from the small gunboat and two from the government houses on shore. The Mangrove acknowledged the signals and presently a small boat came out with a Spanish officer, who clambered aboard the Mangrove and said in exceedingly nervous tones: "Peace is proclaimed and I have instructions for your commanding officer from the military commander of this district." He added that during the engagement the Spanish authorities in Caibarien had wired the military commander of the district that the American ships were bombarding the port and that immediate response had been received informing that peace had been restored and the firing should cease.

The Spanish crew of the small boat which brought the officer to the Mangrove said the Spaniards had not lost a man, but the officer himself made no allusion to the fight, which had lasted an hour and ten minutes.

As the Mangrove was creeping out of the channel, she went aground and lay there five hours. Had the same mishap befallen her during the engagement, the chances are that she would have been sent to the bottom with all on board.

A DESPERATE ENCOUNTER.

Two Atlanta Toughs Fight in Closed Room For Thirty Minutes—One of the Men Fatally Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, August 17.—Jeff. Harbin, a prominent young politician and man about town, fought for thirty minutes this afternoon with Perino Jordan, an ex-policeman and proprietor of the Christopher Columbus Club, a resort for tipplers. A vicious-looking knife, the property of Jordan, was the only weapon, and the men fought for its possession, each using it when victory seemed to be with him. Jordan is fatally wounded, his face and body being covered with many cuts. Harbin also is wounded, and locked up, while his antagonist is in a hospital.

The two men until to-day were fast friends. Saturday last they were arrested for participation in a disturbance and at the police court Harbin paid the fines for himself and Jordan.

Harbin was in a saloon to-day, when Jordan came in. After a few words, evidently of a pleasant nature, the two men left the place and went to the Columbus rooms. As soon as they entered the club room, according to the story told by Harbin, Jordan locked the door and with the remark, "Now I've got you here and I am going to kill you," removed his coat and vest and produced a long-bladed pocket knife. Both men are magnificent specimens of physical manhood and Harbin seeing a chance for life grappled with his antagonist. For thirty minutes the two men fought for possession of the knife. During this time Jordan inflicted several severe cuts on Harbin, but the latter finally secured the weapon. Thoroughly alarmed lest his opponent should again gain possession of the knife, Harbin cut and slashed his opponent until weak from the loss of blood he sank to the floor. Harbin thinking he had killed his man, walked to the police station and gave himself up. Officers were sent to the Columbus Club at once and found Jordan still alive. He was removed to a hospital and the club rooms locked up.

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Booksellers and Stationers, Wilmington, N. C.

jy 17 tf

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We Want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 O'clock Every Saturday Night.

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3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. je 9 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business July 14th, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$543,285 52	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	107 97	Surplus	70,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,100 00	Undivided profits	9,953 25
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	36,000 00
Due from other Banks	$160,664 22	Total Deposits	561,976 40
Cash on hand	99,741 94—259,406 16		
Total	$802,929 65	Total	$802,929 65

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	July 14, '96.	July 14, '97.	July 14, '98.
Total Deposits	$484,000	$514,000	$562,000
Surplus and Net Profits	56,700	69,000	79,900
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. jy 28 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Rent—Cottage on Sixth street between Market and Princess. Six rooms, with Bath and Cistern. Possession October 1, 1898. W. P. Toon. au 18 tf

For Sale—My residence, 215 Walnut street. Modern conveniences. Price reasonable. Terms easy. John D. Taylor. au 17 1w

Eggs, Chickens, Peaches and Apples, Irish Potatoes, &c., at B. B. Moore's, the wide awake Produce Commission Merchant, 125 Princess street. au 17 tf

Two Boys, 12 and 14 years old, want work at once. Please call at 105 Dock street. au 17 1t*

Hayden, F. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Country Produce Shippers take notice. It will pay you to ship your Produce to H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. All goods given careful attention and prompt returns made. au 14 tf

Country Produce of every kind at low prices. Country shipments solicited. Choicest Fruits. Bell 'Phone 288. P. H. Smith, 324 Campbell street. au 14 tf

For Rent—My House, 307 Harnett street, furnished or unfurnished. Possession given October 1st. Good cistern and stable on premises. Mrs. W. E. Mayo. au 14 1w

For Rent—Two five-room Cottages on Carolina Beach and one five-room Cottage on Ocean View Beach. Apply to D. O'Connor, real estate agent. au 14 3t

For Rent—The well known Currie Stables, corner of Second and Princess streets. Room for fifty horses. Apply to D. O'Connor. au 14 3t

For Rent—Residence, east side Fifth street between Ann and Nun. Seven rooms. Possession given September 1st, 1898. Apply to Mrs. J. H. Bunge, 311 South Fifth street. au 12 3t

Butter, Butter, Butter, from 10 cents per pound up. Also, Irish Potatoes and North Carolina Hams in abundance. See me before buying. L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. au 10 tf

Photographs and Frames—Finest kind of Photographs. Beautiful new Frames to suit any Picture. Lovely Easels. Enlarging a specialty. Lowest prices in city. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ask for U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. au 3 tf

Ship Your Cotton, Naval Stores and all kinds of Country Produce to me. Highest prices, quick sales and prompt returns. I also inspect tar and turpentine. H. B. Register, 105 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 30 tf

To Country Merchants and Farmers—Ship your beef cattle and mutton and all country produce to M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street. Best prices and prompt returns. jy 13 tf

Cow Peas for planting. Hay, Grain and all kinds of feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Both Phones No. 92. je 2 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208 sep 21 tf

R. R. LOVE & BRO.,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

110 North Water street. We solicit your consignments and orders.

One second hand Cook Stove and two second hand Show Cases for sale cheap.

au 2 1m R. R. Love & Bro.

FOR RENT.

Store No. 108 North Water St.

Possession given at once. Also a new two-story dwelling on Chesnut near Seventh street, having all modern conveniences, including Closet and Bath. Possession given October 1st. Terms reasonable. Apply to

Morris Bear & Bros.,
au 14 tf 119 Princess street.

Genuine Wine,

Made by Henri Pateau,

French Wine Maker.

Scuppernong Wine, 25c a quart, 5c a glass. Good Wine, just ripe; best that can be made. Frontignan, a white golden Wine, sweet or dry, resembling in flavor and taste the famous Wine of Frontignan, France, at 50c a bottle, 5c a glass. Sauterne, magnificent white pearled Wine, from bunch-grapes of the hybrid family. Resembles Isicolor, sparkling appearance, taste and flavor the Sauterne. Its principal characteristic is its aperient quality.

au 10 1w Call at 113 South Front street.

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1000 Rolls Bagging.
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800 Barrels Flour.
600 Bushels Meal.
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10 Boxes Smoked Shoulders
100 Boxes D. S. Sides.
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jy 17 tf

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Try a crate Swift's Winchester S. C. Hams.

A Nice Lot N. C. Bacon

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Hall & Pearsall,

au 13 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.

WE HAVE Not Made Peace.

On the contrary we are still waging

A Bitter Warfare

against high prices on

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* * * Come what will, the fight is going to be kept up as long as we stay in